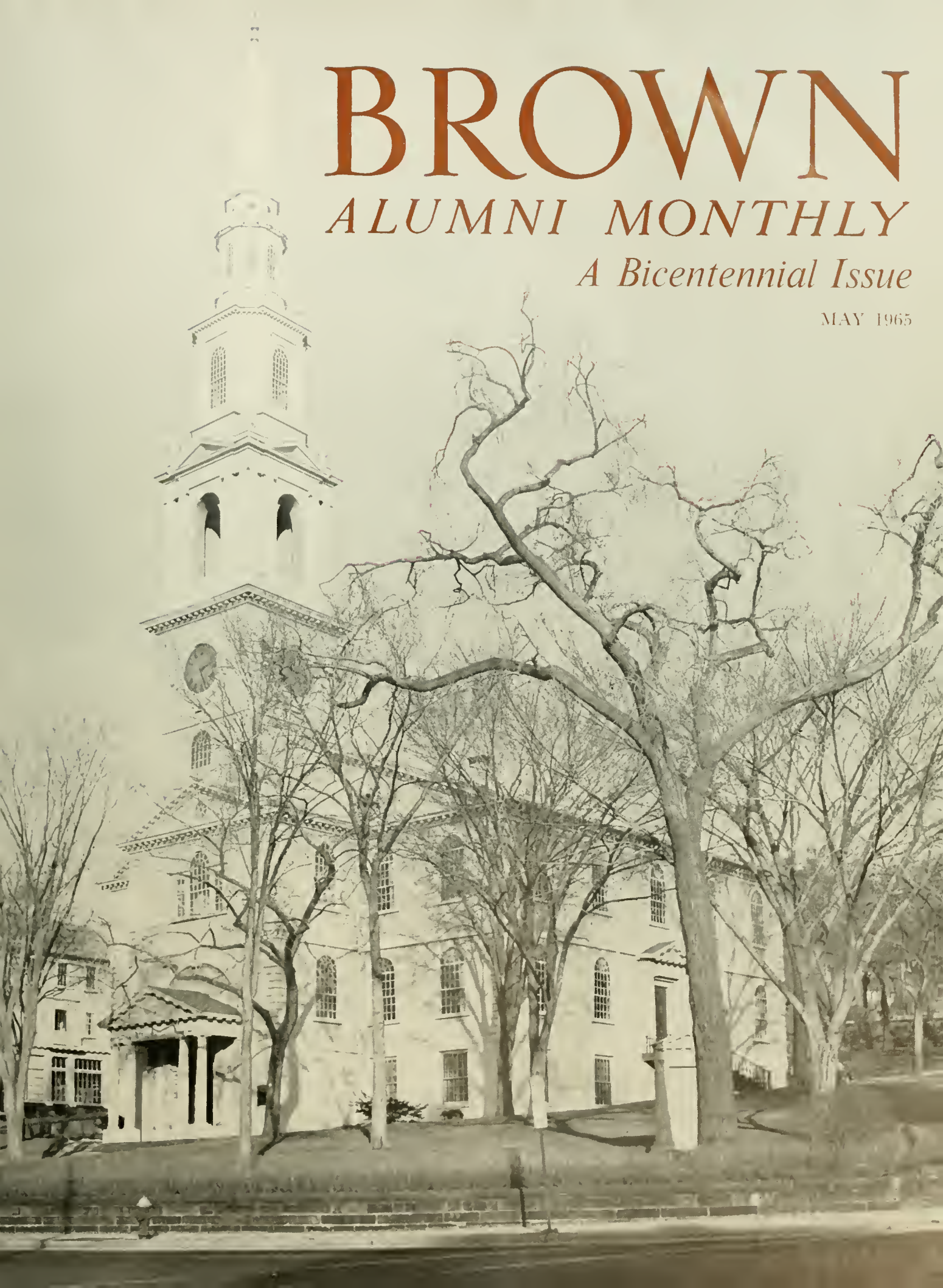
BROWN
ALUMNI MONTHLY
A Bicentennial Issue

MAY 1965



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FRONT COVER

THE PHOTO of the First Baptist Meeting House, we feel, provides a handsomely appropriate cover for this issue, which is devoted both to a Commencement preview and a generous exercise in nostalgia intended as this magazine's own gesture toward the Brown Bicentennial. To pay for some of the extra expense, we have drawn upon a Contributors' Fund furnished by scores of readers who have sent us "voluntary subscriptions" to a magazine otherwise sent free to all Brown men. (This issue, incidentally, also goes to Pembroke alumnae, who share in our collective heritage and some of our memories.) The cover photo by William Gerold is copyright by the Brown University Press, publisher of his new picture book, *College Hill.*



small TALK



Forlorn relic . . .

WE READ SYMPATHETICALLY in the *Yale Alumni Magazine* about the old grad who looked around "a bit testily for something on the landscape besides Harkness Tower that had been there in *his* day." There wasn't much, the Editor conceded and pulled from his wallet the following quote:

"The poor old alumnus is apt to wander about staring vaguely at the new buildings and feeling that Yale has gone ahead in a most startling and sensational manner the last 10 years, and left him behind a forlorn and melancholy relic of the past." (The quotation was from a book of *Yale Yarns* published in 1895.)

Prompted by the above, we took down our copy of *The Fourth Brown*, a booklet published some 15 years ago for the Housing and Development Campaign. In it we found the following, attributed to Preserved Smith, Brown 1786: "Brown today is not the good old college it was when I was a student in Rhode Island College."

➤ ADD *They-Weren't-Like-That-in-My-Day Department:* Frank Tate of Ohio State tells of a co-ed who crossed the Oval there on a windy day and complained: "And when I walked down to the Arena, my wig almost blew off!"

➤ "SO LONG as we are concerned with prepositions and their post positions," David Landman '39 also had a contribution to make to the topic of a March note. "Alicia, my 12-year-old daughter, is producing, writing, and acting in a film on Witchcraft in New England (school projects are more elaborate these days), so I suggested that a sentence is a proposition to end a witch with."

Meany's friend . . .

➤ IT BECAME THE LOT of Prof. Philip Taft to introduce George Meany, President of AFL-CIO, at luncheon during the April Conference on the Manpower Revolution at Brown. Though not unduly so, Professor Taft spoke at some length about the life and achievements of the guest. When Mr. Meany rose to speak, he said: "I was going to mention that Phil Taft is a good friend of mine. After his introduction, I guess that would be unnecessary."

➤ JOHN M. FOX, President of the United Fruit Company, was one of the panelists at the Manpower Conference and told about a sales engineer who had gone to the theater to see "Death of a Salesman." The performance had been so convincing and moving that he was seen to be crying at the final curtain. "That damned territory never was any damned good," he sobbed.

➤ DANDELION DAY has been revived at Kansas University, we read in its alumni publication. It's a tradition with an unusual history, part of a continuing custom by fraternities to organize public service during "Greek Week." Back in the 1940's, someone persuaded the students to take on dandelion-removal as a project, since the campus was overstocked. Teams of fraternity men and sorority women competed for a prize, based on the most pounds of dandelions turned in. The undertaking was so successful that the tradition died out, because of a dearth of the plants.

Now that the dandelions have renewed their challenge 20 years later, our attention was called to the matter by some verse attributed to a former botanist at K.U., Prof. A. J. Mix:

"The dandelion's a lusty plant—
It grows where other herbage can't.
I have a callus on my thumb
From digging up Taraxacum."

➤ DEFINITION of a classmate, from Helen Borsch's column in the *Case Alumnus:* A classmate is someone who's gotten so bald and fat that he doesn't recognize you at a Class Reunion.

➤ AN OLD GRAD, writing in West Point's *Assembly*, was remarking on the years since 1905: Noting the changes that have occurred at the Academy, he was reminded of the story of the newspaper reporter who was sent to interview the old gentleman on the occasion of the latter's 100th birthday.

"Sir," began the younger man, "you must have seen many changes in your day?"

"Yes, I have," replied the 100-year-old, "and I was against all of them." ("I'm not like that old codger," the writer added. "I, too, have seen many changes at West Point, and I am FOR all of them.")

➤ THE SIGMA NU MAGAZINE says some Ohio brothers entertained a top-level Russian diplomat last year in their Student Union. One of the undergraduates observed the foreign guest at dinner and later in the evening was heard to comment: "He ate as though there was no tomorrow." And then he added fearfully: "Do you suppose he knows something?"

➤ AN IVY COLLEGE is pretty sophisticated when its graffiti are inscribed in Japanese. Anyway, such was the legend which appeared at Princeton on a wall near the Woodrow Wilson School which is under construction. The Editor of the *Princeton Alumni Weekly* suspected it was the work of an anonymous Oriental Studies major, and it was not promptly obliterated though, translated, it said: "Yamasaki is strictly Shinto Gothic."

➤ THE SCENE was Tufts, but the description could be applied nearer home: "Fall on the hill reflected the steadily rising tempo in this University, but its steady progress can best be summed up as 'tending to business.' The bulging presence of trucks and cranes and cement mixers, emblematic of new construction, are accepted parts of the campus scene and will only become noticeable again by their absence when the work is done. The set piece, of course, is the new University Library."

➤ THE ROCK happens to be the name of the alumni magazine of Whittier College. But it was startling to have most of a recent issue devoted to a new library.

The slips of others . . .

➤ PEOPLE KEEP CATCHING US in errors, but we're glad to say that it is the amusing kind to which they usually call our attention. Actually, we enjoy the slips of others more than our own. In reading notices sent us about June reunions this year, we found a couple to share. One correspondent described this intention for his Class: "Cocktails will be served at our reunion center. Later, they'll go to the Alumni Dinner." And another Reunion Chairman listed a Saturday activity but added: "Some may prefer gold at the local country clubs."

➤ GARRETT B. HUNTER '60 wrote the Brown Admissions Office recently to make application for his son (born in February of this year), "assuming that it is still customary to enter a boy in advance of his anticipated attendance." Edward G. Hail '49 of the Admissions staff sent back a preliminary application form with the notation, "Normally we ask the applicant to submit this form in his own handwriting."

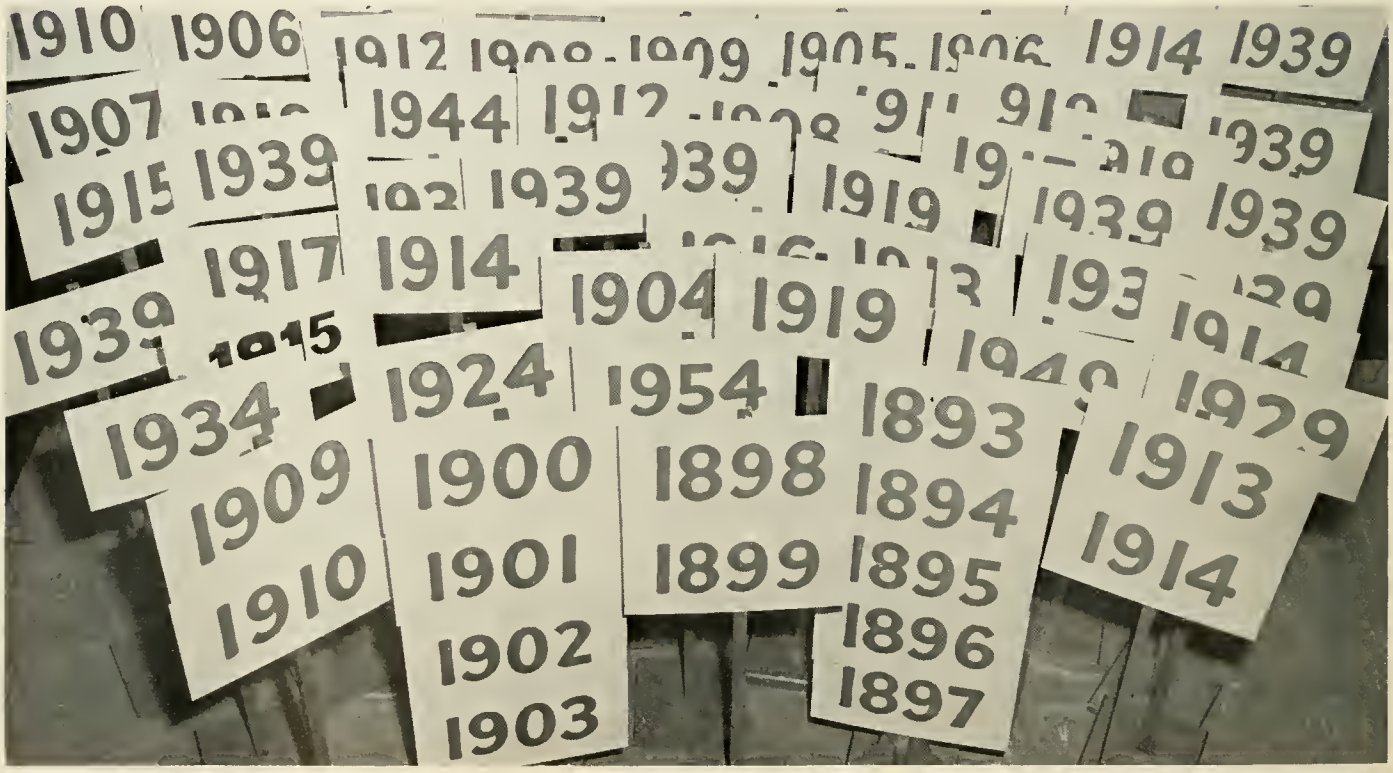
➤ SOME PROFESSORS from Brown University are front-line advisers to Egypt's program in the teaching of the English language. On a recent visit they were on their way from the airport into Cairo when a fellow passenger became interested in their conversation. She was an American who said she'd been trying to figure out from their talk what they were doing in Egypt. One of them gave the simplest possible answer: they were going to the University for some meetings.

"Oh," she remarked. "I thought you might be one of those archipelagos."

BUSTER

IT'S THE BICENTENNIAL YEAR

Let's Look Ahead to Commencement



THIS IS THE COMMENCEMENT they've been talking about all year—for the last several years, for that matter. Thus far, the University's Bicentennial has been celebrated in other ways, with ceremony and honors, with music and other emissaries, with thoughtful words and festival, on College Hill and far afield. But coming back for Commencement has been in the minds of all Brunonians, and come back they will, in record numbers.

All Brown Commencements have a rare quality, as even outsiders remind us. But the 197th, the week-end period of June 4 to June 7, should be something extra special, for it will mark more than the close of another College year: it will be the culmination of the Bicentennial, particularly that part which started last September with the boom of an antique cannon outside Newport's Colony House.

The story is the same from all reunion chairmen: more alumni plan to attend in 1965. If the recent trend continues, many of them will have their wives and children with them, helping to make the traditional season more and more a family affair. As you will see when you turn to our department, *Brunonians Far and Near,* every five-year Class has planned appropriate programs. A year ahead of schedule, 1951 will hold its "15th reunion" in 1965 to take advantage of the Bicentennial extras. In addition, many of the "off-year" groups have prepared for informal gatherings.

Pops Concert by the R. I. Philharmonic

The attractions of the week end follow the modern format. But the planners felt the need for another major event which would bring alumni and alumnae together for a spectacular birthday salute to their Alma Mater. They hit upon a happy solution in arranging for a Bicentennial Pops Concert by the Rhode Island Philharmonic Orchestra Saturday night. Prof. Francis Madeira will conduct 65 members of the Philharmonic in a program in the light-hearted mood of the evening. As guest vocalist, Miss Martha Wright, vivacious star of Broadway, television, and radio, will lend her presence.

Nostalgia will be the theme of the Pops, which will be carried out in Colonial motif. Two hundred tables, each seating 10 persons, will be located under the stars on the Pembroke Campus, with refreshments served by Pembroke alumnae dressed in Williamsburg costumes. Tickets for the concert are

$3 each and may be purchased at the Alumnae Office, Pembroke, or Alumni House, 59 George St. Tables may be reserved by individuals, Classes, or other groups at no extra charge.

Committee expectations for an audience of 2000 are thus well within reason. Planning began last summer when leaders of the sponsoring Rhode Island Brown Club met with Vice-President John V. Elmendorf and William B. McCormick '23, Executive Director of the Bicentennial. With a dedicated 10-member steering committee acting for the Brown Club and the Pembroke Alumnae Club of Providence, there have been weekly sessions to insure the success of this special attraction.

Matthew E. Ward '35, Providence attorney, is Chairman of the Pops Committee. Serving with him are Brown Club President John H. Bateman '46, Secretary John F. Barry, Jr., '50, Thomas P. Dimeo '52, Mrs. Thomas H. Donahue, 3rd, '46, Dr. Stanley T. Grzebien '37, Mrs. Peter Kougasian '47, Walter Mengel '43, Mrs. Walter Mengel '38, and Frank Sternberg '50. Handling the various subcommittee assignments are James R. Gorham '54 (Printing), Miss Janice P. Ward '46 (Decorations), Thomas M. Sneddon '43 (Physical Arrangements), Alexander A. DiMartino '29 and John C. Edgren '38 (Patrons), Mrs. Phillips D. Booth '23 and Rolland H. Jones '49 (Food and Drink), and Mrs. Ralph T. Wood '64 and Mrs. Peter A. Amram '64 (Costumes).

Alumni Dinner Is the "Reunion of Reunions"

Traditionally, the Reunion Week End at Brown starts early Friday afternoon when the couples arrive at their Class headquarters. Some of these five-year groups plan social hours, with many of them inviting favorite members of the Faculty and Administration to be their guests. Then, at 5:30 p.m., most members of these reunion classes, and many off-year reunion groups as well, gather at Hughes Court in the Wriston Quadrangle for the All-College Compotation. Ed Drew and his Old Timers will again provide the music. Following the popular pattern of the past three years, the ladies are now included in all Friday activities.

At the height of this party, the Chapel Bell rings—the signal for the Alumni Dinner, and off will go the men and women for the big Refectory banquet. Approximately 1300 attended the affair last year, but the University's skill in the use of closed-circuit television assures to all a sense of intimacy with the head table. Streamlined of late, the program lists only one speaker: President Keeney. Presiding will be Earl W. Harrington, Jr., '41, doing the honors both as toastmaster and as President of the Associated Alumni.

As in the past, the dinner menu will provide an option of roast sirloin of beef or lobster sauté for the main course. A feature will be the presentation of Brown Bear Awards, with which the Associated Alumni recognizes special service in their ranks. In honor of the Bicentennial Year, 10 such awards will be made this June, rather than the normal two or three. Robert E. Borah '55 is Dinner Chairman, assisted by Richard F. Carolan '55, Roderick A. McGarry, 2nd, '61, and, ex-officio, Paul F. Mackesey '32, James R. Gorham '54, Chesley Worthington '23, and President Harrington. Tickets for the dinner are $4.50 each, with checks to be made payable to the "Brown Alumni Dinner." Reservations may be made through Alumni House, 59 George St. (UN 1-2900).

Then On to the Promenade and Campus Dance

The tempo will change a bit later in the evening as the men and their ladies move on to The College Green for the Class Night Promenade and Dance. The dancing will last from 10 to 2, with music provided by Ed Drew and his Orchestras, outdoors and in Sayles Hall. (It will be the leader's 35th reunion year, incidentally.) The numerals of 1965 will be prominent over Sayles Hall, where the Seniors sing at midnight.

George Barbee, Chairman of the Class Night Dance of 1965 announces that, on the night of the Dance, the admission will be $5.50 per couple, payable at the gates—either at Faunce House Archway or at the John Nicholas Brown Gates at the corner of George and Brown Sts. However, tickets bought in advance will cost less: $4.75 per couple. (Stag tickets are priced at $3.50, in advance or at the gate.) The sole point of advance distribution of tickets is the Faunce House Office (there has been no sale at Alumni House for years.)

For mail orders, checks should be made payable to "1965 Class Night Dance" and sent to Box 1896, Brown University, Providence, R. I., 02912. By making prior arrangements, it is possible to rent tables for Classes, Brown Clubs, and other groups as usual. Prices for tables are $8 (accommodating up to 8 persons), $12 (seating 9 to 14 persons), and $20 (seating 15 to 30). For other information, you may phone UNion 1-2900 and ask for Extension 341.



MARTHA WRIGHT, soloist with the Rhode Island Philhormonic at its Pops Concert, a June 5 feature of the Bicentennial Commencement.



OUTSIDE SHARPE REFECTORY: As the Alumni Dinner crowd was gathering a year ago.

As you look at the "Illumination" of University Hall, you may be aware that a tradition of exactly 175 years is being honored. A distinguished company came to Rhode Island on Aug. 18, 1790, and the College shared in the welcome. George Washington was accompanied by his Secretary of State, Thomas Jefferson, and other public men. It was a holiday throughout the town, as the *Gazette* reported, and "in the evening the President and many others took a Walk on The College Green, to view the Illumination of that Edifice, which was done by the Students, and made a most splendid Appearance."

Ever since, on Class Night, University Hall has glowed with candle-light. The candles, though now relying on electricity, will be lighted again on June 4. This will be the work, no longer of the Students, but of the yeomen Buildings and Grounds staff, which annually accomplishes all its prodigious setting of the stage for the various Commencement events.

Incidentally, the day after Washington's "Walk," the great American returned to College Hill, escorted by the students, and received an honorary degree. When President Manning addressed him in terms of welcome, Washington replied with an expression of "ardent wishes that Heaven may prosper the literary Institution" under Manning's care. He offered his good offices toward that prosperity.

Shakespeare Festival with Sock and Buskin Alumni

The general program of Commencement on The Hill actually gets under way earlier in the week. On Wednesday, June 2, the Pembroke Senior Dinner will be held at Andrews Hall, with the Brown Senior Dinner following the next evening at Sharpe Refectory.

After a year's absence, the Sock and Buskin Alumni return to Faunce House Theater to add their specialty to the Commencement season and pay their respects to the world-wide Shakespeare anniversary. In all, eight evening performances of "Macbeth" will be presented, beginning the previous week. The dates will be Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, May 28-30, for the convenience of Providence subscribers; and Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Sunday of the following week. (There will be no performance the night of the big Pops Concert.)

Alumni with the leading roles will include Joseph W. Riker, Jr., '42, Margaret Wilbur '61, Preston A. Atwood '44, and Walter H. Covell '38. Requests for tickets, at $2 each, should be addressed to Sock and Buskin, Inc., Box 1897, Brown University. Checks should be made payable to "Brown University." For Classes, of course, group reservations are possible.

Two events introduced in the past decade have added liveliness to Saturday in the Commencement season. While both events were initiated by the alumni and are supported by them, they are open to one and all. Most Classes now include both in their week end programs.

The first of the two affairs is the "Hour with the Faculty" at 11 a.m. in the Carmichael Auditorium, Hunter Lab. Now in its ninth year, this program shows an increase in its audience each time 'round. The pattern is simple and inviting: two popular Professors are asked to speak in areas of their special experience, bringing a touch of the academic to the morning. In Prof. Paul F. Maeder (Engineering) and Prof. Harold W. Pfautz '40 (Sociology), the University has booked two of the best for 1965. Dr. Pfautz, whose Class will be celebrating its 25th, is the Coordinator of the Brown-Tougaloo Program and has been at Tougaloo this semester. Howard S. Curtis, Secretary of the University, will preside.

The Alumni Field Day, enjoying its eighth year, has become one of the most popular events of the Commencement season, offering something for every member of the family.

This is a day the parents can enjoy just as much as the children, gathering at their Class tents with old friends while the small fry take advantage of the many games provided in the area by the Providence YMCA. The event, which runs from 1 to 5 p.m., will be at spacious Aldrich-Dexter Field. There is no admission.

Ed Drew's Gay Nineties Band, 16 pieces strong, will help keep the feet tapping, for old and young alike. The Brown Rugby Club, enjoying the finest season in history, will take on the Boston Rugby Club in a 2 p.m. contest. The 15-year Class of 1950 has accepted a challenge to meet the men of 1955 in a softball game, provided they are allowed to put Pembrokers in the line-up in the late innings. Chairman Franklin A. Hurd '33 is assisted by the following eight-man committee: Charles A. Andrews, Jr., '51, Elliott E. Andrews '47, John F. Barry, Jr., '50, Daniel Fairchild '45, James R. Gorham '54, Rolland H. Jones '49, John E. Orton, 3rd, '54, and Bradford V. Whitman '44.

Dedication Day for Barus-Holley Building

The new Physics-Engineering Building, named for Prof. Carl Barus and Alexander Lyman Holley, will be dedicated on Friday, June 4, at 3, providing a focus of interest for the Brown Engineering Association and graduates of the Physics Department. The building, at Hope and Manning Sts., will also be open on Saturday when alumni will have the opportunity to visit other new buildings on College Hill between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.

The beautiful John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Library will be of particular interest to those who have not previously entered it. Other buildings open for inspection include: the Medical Science Laboratory, the Botany Laboratory and Greenhouse on Waterman St., J. Walter Wilson Biology Laboratory, Frank John Prince Engineering Laboratory, George V. Meehan Auditorium, and Emery and Woolley Halls on the Pembroke Campus.

Saturday's schedule also includes the annual meeting of the Brown University Corporation, a morning meeting of "Trustees Emeriti," and the annual meeting of the Rhode Island Alpha of Phi Beta Kappa. The former Trustees, in their yearly gathering in the Appleget Lounge of Hope College, will turn their attention to Brown sports and recreation. Athletic Director Philip R. Theibert has been asked to reveal the progress of planning for the new athletic plant at Aldrich-Dexter, while hockey's "Coach of the Year," James H. Fullerton, will speak for his colleagues and players in all sports.

Members of Phi Beta Kappa are reminded that their meeting and initiation will be held in a new location—the Bigelow Lounge of West Quadrangle, starting at 10:30 Saturday morning. The annual luncheon will follow at 12:15 at Sharpe Refectory. Prof. Ernest S. Frerichs '48, Secretary of the Rhode Island Alpha, asks that reservations be made by June 1, at $2 each. His address: Box 1842, Brown University.

REMEMBER the Pre-War Processions, when the countermarch meant more encounters?





The Sunday morning devotions in Manning Chapel will be held at the same times as last year. A Roman Catholic Mass will be celebrated by the Rev. Edward W. K. Mullen '46 at 10. Morning worship for Protestants will follow at 11:30, with the sermon by the Chaplain of the University, the Rev. Charles A. Baldwin. Alumni and alumnae have welcomed this fine new tradition, and some Classes, especially the 25-year men of 1940, will look upon the hours in the Chapel as the opportunity for memorial prayers for former college friends. Members of the graduating Class bring their families and guests.

The Baccalaureate Service itself will be held at the First Baptist Meeting House at 2:30. The sermon will be by the Rev. William A. Visser't Hooft, Pastor of the Netherlands Reformed Church and of the Protestant Church of Geneva. He currently serves as General Secretary of the World Council of Churches. The President's Reception, a Sunday afternoon fixture, will follow at approximately 3:45. The affair will be held in the garden of the President's House at 55 Power St., with alumni and their families welcome.

More Honors Than Usual to Brunonians

The Chapel Bell on Monday morning sets in motion all the pomp and ceremony of Commencement Day. To Col. Dwight T. Colley '18 goes the distinction of the post of Chief Marshal for the Bicentennial Procession. When it has been formed at 8:30, the familiar Commencement March of Wally Reeves will furnish the cadence for the swing around the Campus, through the out-swung Van Wickle Gates, and down College Hill to the First Baptist Meeting House. The largest brigade of alumni marchers in many years is anticipated in view of the anniversary year.

Built 190 years ago, the Meeting House will open its doors for its long-standing purpose: the "Publick Worship of Almighty God and also for holding Commencements in." As has been the custom since World War II, two Seniors will deliver their Orations there, and the graduates will be given Latin assurance about their diplomas.

These are actually put in Senior hands after the climb back up The Hill. ROTC graduates will receive their commissions on The College Green, too, and the candidates for advanced degrees will be called to the platform in front of University Hall just before the recipients of the honorary degrees. In recognition of the Bicentennial, more than the usual number of the latter will be conferred—all to Brunonians.

While the Seniors are in the Meeting House, the Graduate School will hold its separate Convocation in Sayles Hall, with its own speaker. He will be Prof. John Archibald Wheeler, the Princeton physicist. After hearing him, the Graduate School candidates will move from Sayles to The College Green, there to receive their degrees and hoods as part of the general Commencement exercises.

Dr. Wheeler has had international adventures in science and teaching. A former Guggenheim Fellow and National Research Council Fellow, he has taught at North Carolina, Princeton, Leiden (as Lorenz Professor in 1956), and at Kyoto (as Fulbright Professor in 1962). He has been consultant on atomic energy projects with Du Pont, at Richland, Wash., Los Alamos, and Oak Ridge; he was Director of Project Matterhorn at Princeton, his Alma Mater.

Among awards he has received is the A. Cressy Morrison Prize of the New York Academy of Science, for his work in nuclear science; he is a former Vice-President of the International Union of Physics. Other service has included: 1st Vice-Chairman of the Battelle Memorial Institute of Science; adviser to the U.S. Senate delegation to the Second Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians; Science Advisory Board of the USAF; Chairman of a U.S. Department of Defense's Advanced Research Projects Agency project. He is the author of Geometrodynamics and many articles.

A special committee under the direction of the Commencement Chairman, Howard Curtis, has done all it can to see that Brown University's remarkable luck with Commencement weather is maintained. Just in case, however, alternate arrangements have been made to cover the horrendous possibility that rain might fall. Since 1962, when the Meehan

For Commencement Viewing

A PICTORIAL HISTORY of Brown University will be on view in Faunce House West Lounge, only one of the special exhibitions arranged for the June Week End which has an anniversary theme. For the hours during which they may be seen, you may consult the Commencement *Bulletin of Brown University,* mailed to all alumni. On the list are:

Annmary Brown Memorial: "Incunabula at Brown," notable 15th century books in the University's collection; also oil paintings from the 16th-19th centuries in the Hawkins Collection. *Art Studio:* Student work in basic design and graphic art; in the Annex—student work in sculpture and painting. *Faunce House* West Lounge: A pictorial history of Brown University. *Gardner House:* Its fine collection of antiques, art, china, and memorabilia will be open to small groups. *Haffenreffer Museum,* Bristol: The American Indian Collection, East African and South American material; Alaskan archaeological specimens; and Pacific and West African art objects.

John Brown House, Power St.: Exhibition of Rhode Island Furniture, 1730-1810, from collections throughout the country, by leading Rhode Island cabinet-makers. *John Carter Brown Library:* "The Decisive Decade, 1790-1800," items from the vast JCB resources. *John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Library:* "Abraham Lincoln, 1809-1865," a centennial exhibition of manuscript items from the McLellan Lincoln Collection of Brown University.

Pembroke College will provide a sentimental exhibit in Alumnae Hall, planned to show the growth of the College from 1895 to 1963 through pictures and factual data. "Don't miss this opportunity to say, 'I remember when—,' " says the Pembroke Commencement program.

Auditorium became available, it has served as an alternate site for the graduation exercises.

In case of rain or threatening weather on Class Night, Meehan will also be prepared for the Dance and Senior Sing. On Sunday, if weather should prevent the broadcast of the Baccalaureate Service to The College Green, the listeners will be accommodated in Sayles Hall and in Faunce House.

Originally scheduled as a mere convenience, the Commencement Luncheon in Sharpe Refectory has developed into a great family party for everyone. It, too, has reunion possibilities, annually realized. Tickets at $1.25 may be purchased at the door. A luncheon for the 50-plus Classes is held in the Chancellor's Dining Room of the Sharpe Refectory at the same time. Immediately following the Luncheon, the Navy and Air Force ROTC Units will hold a Coffee Hour and Reception in compliment to the newly commissioned Ensigns and 2nd Lieutenants and their family groups. Alumni returned from the services also find a welcome there.

As the crowds slowly drift away from College Hill in early afternoon, the Bicentennial Year will officially be over. But Commencement Week End, 1965, should be something to remember. So, make your plans now. Whether or not your Class is having an official reunion, there will be ample opportunity to have your own reunion merely by attending the many University-sponsored events between the Compotation and Alumni Dinner on Friday through Commencement Day.

THE COMMENCEMENT CALENDAR

1965

Wednesday, June 2

6:45 p.m. Pembroke College: Senior Dinner. Andrews Hall.

8:30 p.m. The Sock and Buskin Alumni present "Macbeth." Faunce House Theater.

Thursday, June 3

2 p.m. Rehearsal for Graduation. First Baptist Meeting House.

6:45 p.m. Brown Senior Dinner. Sharpe Refectory.

8:30 p.m. The Sock and Buskin Alumni present "Macbeth." Faunce House Theater.

Friday, June 4

3 p.m. Dedication of Carl Barus and Alexander Lyman Hall. Manning and Hope Sts.

3 p.m. Pembroke College: Chattertocks Reunion. Morriss Lounge.

5:30 p.m. All-College Reunion and Compotation. Hughes Court, Wriston Quadrangle.

5:30 p.m. Pembroke College: Alumnae Punch Party. Lounges of Emery and Woolley Halls.

6:30 p.m. Pembroke College: Alumnae Dinner and Annual Meeting of the Alumnae Association. Andrews Hall Dining Room.

7:15 p.m. The Chapel Bell will ring for the Alumni Dinner. The meal, to which wives and other guests are invited, will be served at 7:30. The Annual Meeting of the Associated Alumni follows. Sharpe Refectory.

8:30 p.m. The Sock and Buskin Alumni present "Macbeth." Faunce House Theater.

9 p.m. Class Night Promenade, followed by the Campus Dance. The College Green and Sayles Hall. (Senior Sing on the Sayles Hall steps at midnight.)

Saturday, June 5

9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Buildings open for visitors: John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Library; Medical Science Laboratory; Barus-Holley Building; Botany Laboratory and Greenhouse; J. Walter Wilson Biology Laboratory; Frank John Prince Engineering Laboratory; George V. Meehan Auditorium; and Emery and Woolley Halls on the Pembroke Campus.

9:30 a.m. Annual Meeting of the Brown University Corporation. University Hall.

10 a.m. Meeting of Trustees Emeriti. Appleget Lounge. Hope College.

10 a.m. Pembroke College: Student Panel on "Students and Civil Rights." 107 Pembroke Hall.

10:30 a.m. Phi Beta Kappa: Annual Meeting of the Rhode Island Alpha, followed by Initiation of newly-elected members. Bigelow Lounge, West Quadrangle.

11 a.m. "An Hour with the Faculty." Carmichael Auditorium, Hunter Psychology Laboratory. Open to the public.

12:15 p.m. Phi Beta Kappa: Luncheon for Initiates and other members. Sharpe Refectory.

1 p.m. Pembroke College: Alumnae Class Luncheons.

1 to 5 p.m. Alumni Field Day for Alumni and their families, Seniors, their families, and guests. Aldrich-Dexter Field.

2 p.m. Rehearsal for the Graduate School Convocation. Sayles Hall.

2 p.m. Informal Reunion for 50-Plus Brown Classes. Faunce House Theater Lounge.

4 p.m. Pembroke College: Alumnae Garden Party. Pembroke Campus.

6:30 p.m. Pembroke College: Alumnae Buffet Supper. Andrews Hall.

6:30 p.m. Pembroke College: Dean's Supper for the 50-Year Class. Miller Hall.

9 p.m. Bicentennial Pops Concert by the Rhode Island Philharmonic Orchestra, Martha Wright soloist. Pembroke Campus.

Sunday, June 6

10 a.m. Roman Catholic Mass for Alumni, Seniors, families, and friends. Manning Chapel.

11:30 a.m. Morning Worship and Memorial Service for Alumni, Seniors, families, and friends. Manning Chapel.

2:30 p.m. Baccalaureate Service. First Baptist Meeting House. (The Service will also be broadcast to The College Green and certain buildings nearby.)

3:45 p.m. The President's Reception. (The Deans of The College, Pembroke College, and The Graduate School will assist in receiving Alumni and Alumnae, Candidates for Advanced and Baccalaureate Degrees, families, and guests, friends of the University.) The President's House, 55 Power St.

8:30 p.m. The Sock and Buskin Alumni present "Macbeth." Faunce House Theater.

Monday, June 7

THE 197TH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT

7:30 a.m. Informal Breakfast (general), for all friends of the University. Sharpe Refectory.

8:30 a.m. The Commencement Procession will form on The College Green.

9:15 a.m. The Graduate School Procession will form on The Front Campus.

10 A.M. COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

First Baptist Meeting House: Candidates for Baccalaureate Degrees and Honorary Degrees. Senior Orations. (The ceremony will be broadcast to The College Green.)

Sayles Hall: Convocation of The Graduate School.

11 a.m. Awarding of Baccalaureate Diplomas, Commissions, and Advanced Degrees. Conferring of Honorary Degrees. The College Green.

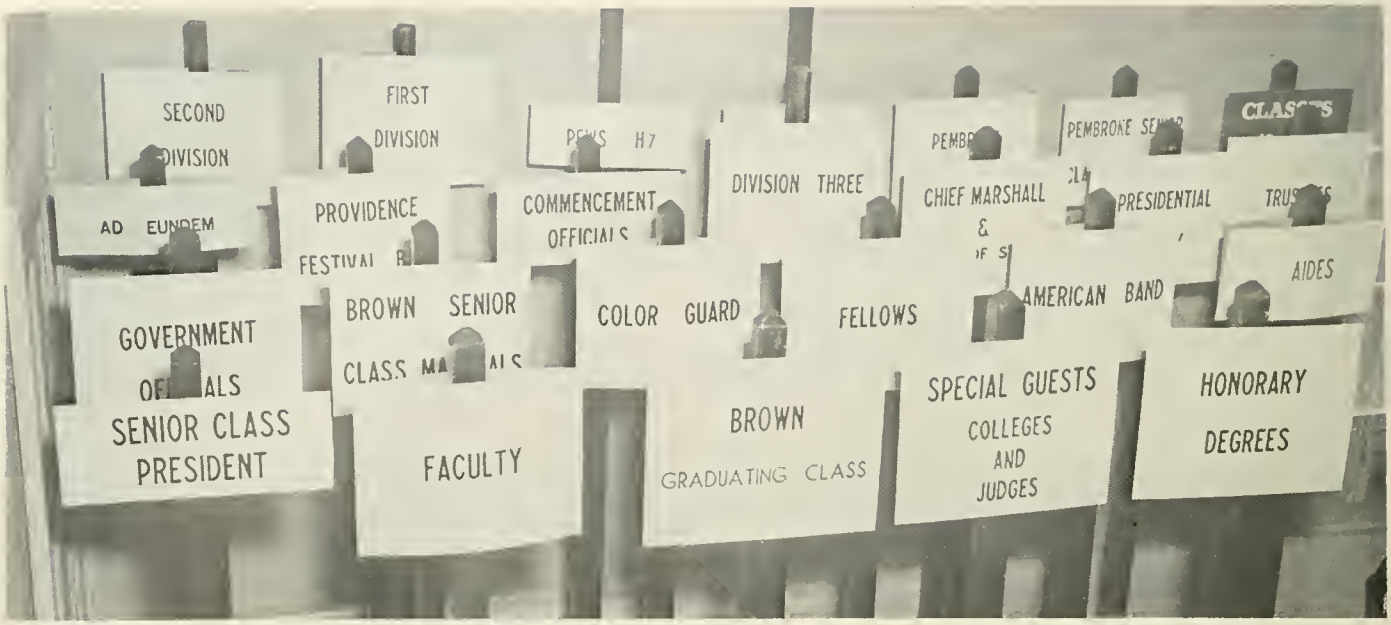
1 p.m. (immediately following the Commencement Exercises). Commencement Luncheon (general). Sharpe Refectory.

1 p.m. The College: Luncheon for the 50-Year Class and 50-Plus Brown Classes. Chancellor's Dining Room, Sharpe Refectory.

1 p.m. Luncheon for Corporation members and special guests. 55 Power St.

1:45 p.m. ROTC Coffee Hour and Reception for both Navy and Air Force guests, principally the newly-commissioned officers, their families, and their friends. Lyman Hall.

Note: In the event of rain, alternate arrangements will be in effect for certain of the events listed above.



STANDARDS, IN READINESS. P.S. The spelling has been corrected.

Marshals for the Marching

A THIRD FLAG will be companion to those of the United States and Rhode Island when the Commencement Procession makes its way down College Hill on June 7. It will be the Bicentennial flag of Brown University, which has flown from the flagpole on the College Green throughout the academic year. Its appearance in the enlarged color guard will signal the ending of the University's anniversary.

The Chief Marshal for the Bicentennial Commencement will be Col. Dwight T. Colley '18, recipient of a Distinguished Service Cross in each World War, who returned for a career of prominence in the petroleum industry. He is the holder of an honorary degree from Brown, a former Trustee of the University, and Past President of the Associated Alumni.

Under the inspiration of the Bicentennial climax, the University expects that the largest contingent of alumni in years will taken part in the Procession. It will be the final event for large reunion Classes, and others in "off-years" will contribute maximum representation as the alumni march, partly in salute to the graduating Seniors.

A Procession Calls for an Officer Corps

It will be at Colley's order that the Procession will form on The College Green on Monday morning, June 7, at 8:30. The Chief Marshal has been served by Chief of Staff Charles E. Gross '39, the officer who for several years has provided continuity in the handling of so many details. The latter has again assumed the responsibility for organization, personnel, and general planning, with his predecessor, Walter Adler '18, as Chief Aide. Arthur Lindberg is University Marshal.

The Chief Marshal will have a corps of Aides including the following: Dr. Paul J. Braisted '25, Dr. Edward G. Freehafer '30, John E. C. Hall '27, Paul V. Hayden '25, Daniel J. Fraad, Jr., '35, Woodworth L. Carpenter '30, Earl W. Harrington, Jr., '41, and Lawrence Lanpher '23. The four Guides are to be: C. Arthur Braitsch '23, Richmond H. Sweet '25, Maury M. J. Caito '34, and Victor B. Schwartz '40. Other Aides, who will be in charge of Divisions of the Procession, are: Wayland W. Rice '17 (Alumni), Kent F. Matteson '28 (Faculty and Graduating Class), and Denison W. Greene '24 (Corporation and Invited Guests). Each will have an Assistant Divisional Aide: respectively, Stanley Henshaw, Jr., '35, Earl B. Nichols '43, and Knight Edwards '45. Aides assigned to the Presidential Party will be J. Harold Williams '18 and H. Clinton Owen, Jr., '28.

Marshals for the Alumni Classes will include: Prof. Charles W. Brown '00, Elmer S. Chace '01, Leonard Cronkhite '05, Dr. Robert H. Whitmarsh '09, Alexander W. Muir '10, Edward S. Spicer '10, Roland E. Copeland '15, Dr. Edgar J. Staff '15, Bruce N. Coulter '20, Louis A. R. Pieri '20, Shirley S. Elsbree '25, John E. Pemberton '25, Edward L. Sittler, Jr., '30, Ermand L. Watelet '30, Henry C. Hart, Jr., '35, Frank S. Read '35, Dr. Bertram H. Buxton, Jr., '40, Lane W. Fuller '40, R. Harper Brown '45, Richard B. Pretat '45, John W. Lyons '50, William L. Mayer '50, Elwood E. Leonard, Jr., '51, Richard P. Robb '51, Fred H. Barrows, III, '55, Everett A. Pearson '55, Paul J. Choquette, Jr., '60, Thomas B. Caswell, Jr., '60, and Howard C. Barber '99.

Other Marshals will be John J. McLaughry '40, in charge of Brown Marshals; H. Cushman Anthony '26, Ivory Littlefield, Jr., '46, Randall W. Bliss '50, Conrad E. Green '36; and Profs. John A. Dillon, Jr., Barry A. Marks, George K. Anderson, Julius W. Kling, Beverly S. Ridgely, Charles H. Smiley, Rohn Truell, John Rowe Workman, Chelcie C. Bosland, and Michael J. Brennan. Cynthia Kirk Grant '51 will be Pembroke Marshal, with Priscilla A. Collins '49 and Carolyn Waters Bellows '49 as associates.

At the Head of the Commencement March

The Senior Class President is traditionally the first man down The Hill. This year he is Edgar M. Hawkins, III, while

John H. Lynn, Jr., is Class Vice-President and as such principal Senior Marshal. Others acting for the Class of 1965 will be: Charles A. Ansbacher, George E. L. Barbee, Melvin W. Bryant, Jr., Terry W. Chapman, Ralph E. Duerre, Robert H. Dunn, James S. Gilson, Jr., Paul D. Hodge, Robert Jerrett, III, Lawrence P. Lataif, Jeffrey G. Liss, Robert A. MacDonnell, Thomas F. McWilliams, John C. Parry, IV, Donald D. Pearson, Frank A. Pettrone, John C. Poole, Daniel T. Rodgers, John W. Rosenblum, C. Michael Searing, Robert A. Seiple, and Philip A. Solomita. For Pembroke, the Senior Marshals are headed by Marion Kentta, Class President, and Nancy L. Buc, President of Student Government; the others are Margaret A. Dobbie, Frances Harlow, Carol J. Hunt, Susan J. Lee, Virginia A. Newton, Barbara Rigelhaupt, Anne E. Rodems, Eleanor A. Rubottom, Judith E. Sims, Suzanne L. Taylor, and Elizabeth Allen Wallace.

Prof. Arlan R. Coolidge '24 will have his familiar duties as Mace-Bearer. Others in President Keeney's company will be Chancellor H. Stanford McLeod '16 and Chaplain Charles A. Baldwin. The High Sheriff of Providence County is Jean Marc Fontaine.

S/Sgt. Ronald R. Benoit, USMC, will direct the color guard, which will include: (from the Naval ROTC) C. Leonard O'Brien '68, William C. Peters '66, and Jerry A. Zimmer '66; (from the Air Force ROTC) Morgan C. D. Dyer '66 and Thomas E. Eastler '66. John A. Bohn '68 and Roger W. Wardle '66 are alternates.

Three bands will provide music for the march, and no alumnus needs to be told what they will play on the way down The Hill. Edwin F. Drew '30, 35 years out of Brown, will lead the Providence Festival Band. The American Band, whose appearance in the Procession goes back to the days even before Wally Reeves provided the tune for the Brown Commencement March, has Alfred E. Archambault as its leader. The third musical group is the Presidential Band: Frank Pallante leads it.

With its own Procession, forming at 9:15, the Graduate School will have Prof. Alonzo W. Quinn as Chief Marshal and Prof. Henry Kucera as Major Domo. George T. Metcalf '13 will be Aide in Charge, with Robert T. Engles '40 and H. Eliot Rice '41 as Aides. The Faculty Marshals for the Graduate School will be Profs. Edward T. Kornhauser and Durance Echeverria; the Rev. Julius S. Scott, Jr., will be Chaplain.



Chief Marshal



When Col. Dwight T. Colley '18, Chief Marshal of Brown's Bicentennial Commencement Procession, received his honorary degree from the University in 1946, his citation read: "You sacrificed your baccalaureate degree to enter the first World War, winning for yourself the Distinguished Service Cross, the French Croix de Guerre, and the Italian War Cross. Returning to the Army in this war, you rose to command the same regiment in which you served as Captain in the last war, again winning the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism and receiving the Russian Medal of Bravery. For outstanding loyalty to the call of duty whenever and wherever it beckons, we delight to honor you." Many of his "calls to duty" were in Brown's service, as well as the nation's.

Colley left college in his Junior year to take a commission as 2nd Lt. in the Infantry and served in France with the 104th Division. Having remained active in military affairs between wars as a Major in the 385th Infantry Reserves, he was recalled to active duty with the Yankee Division in World War II, first as Major and then as Colonel. His Regiment was part of General Patton's Third Army which led the invasion of France. Wounded in this action, Colonel Colley was awarded the Purple Heart and a second DSC, this time from another Dwight, General Eisenhower, who came to his bedside in an Army hospital.

In his book, *War As I Knew It,* Patton told of the 104th's attack on a hill near Moncourt Woods. With a portion of the hill still in enemy hands, the YD commander directed another regiment to take over the assault. Patton wrote: "Colley got wind of this at about 1300 o'clock, went up to his leading battalion, and told them that the honor of the regiment did not permit them to turn over an incomplete job. He stated that he would lead the assault himself, which he did with great gallantry. The position was taken." Colley was seriously injured by shrapnel.

During recovery from his wounds, Colonel Colley acknowledged a 1945 resolution from the Advisory Council of the

(Continued on page 57)

The Town and Brown

Their Two Centuries of Uneasy Coexistence

By FRANCIS H. HORN



THE PRESIDENT *of the University of Rhode Island came up from Kingston last fall to be the speaker when the Greater Providence Chamber of Commerce dedicated its annual dinner to honoring Brown in its Bicentennial year. "This salute of the business community," he said, "is testimony to the amicable relations and mutual respect that exist between the town and Brown." This article is an adaptation of portions of Dr. Horn's address.*

When Brown conferred an honorary LL.D. on Francis Horn in 1963, President Keeney said in his citation: "We hear your bold voice, crying not in the wilderness but in the metropolis, and wonder at your range and breadth."

THE INTIMATE RELATIONSHIP of Brown and the community is in the long tradition of Town and Gown that goes back to the great medieval universities, to Paris and Bologna and the hundred others founded between the 12th and 16th centuries. Generally beneficial, this relationship has not always been happy or peaceful.

As a matter of fact, the very word "university" comes from the Latin word which meant a guild or corporation. In the Middle Ages, the students and their teachers incorporated themselves for protection from the extortions of the townspeople and other annoyances incident to residence in a foreign state.

The Brown Charter embodied certain privileges for Professors and students that go back to similar privileges accorded members of the medieval universities. In the Middle Ages, when princes and popes vied for universities (just as Warren and East Greenwich, Newport and Providence bid for Brown), they made promises and guarantees to students and their teachers.

They offered special inducements to attract them to their educational foundations. Masters and students were exempt from taxation, from military service (all students in the Middle Ages were regarded as ecclesiastics), and from arrest and deportation. They were given the right to be tried by university authorities instead of by civil or ecclesiastical authorities, to be confined in the university jail rather than be punished in the civil jail. Heidelberg's Charter of 1386 even protected the scholars from "the extortionate price of lodgings."

Despite these privileges and attempts to avoid friction, re-



lations between students and townspeople were almost constantly strained and often seriously disturbed. Sometimes the students resorted to *Cessatio,* the right to suspend lectures and go on a strike as a method of adjusting grievances they thought they had against the town. This right, for example, was guaranteed to the University of Paris in 1231 by a papal bull.

The Whole University Left Town in Protest

Roger Wendover gives an account of Cessatio at Oxford in 1209 when a student clerk accidentally killed a woman of the town and sought safety in flight. Failing to find the murderer in his hostel, the bailiff arrested and hanged three of his friends, though they knew almost nothing of the killing. "On this," says Wendover, "nearly 3000 clerks, masters and scholars alike, left Oxford, not a single one of the whole University remaining. Some of them went to study the liberal arts at Cambridge, some to Reading, but the town of Oxford was left empty."

Eventually, many students who departed because of Cessatio returned to their original universities when the townspeople corrected the conditions which the students had opposed. In Bologna, for example, in 1321, after a student was executed for the abduction of a rich citizen's daughter, much of the university seceded to Siena. The following year a reconciliation was effected in favor of the students. The chief magistrate of the city submitted to a public flogging, and the townspeople built at their own expense a chapel for the university.

Riot and Disorder Were Characteristic

Well, enough about the relations of town and gown in the medieval university. The point is that, at the time of Brown's founding, there was a tradition of some six centuries of uneasy coexistence between townsmen and students. Riot and disorder characterized college life in the early days, and it inevitably spilled over into the town with occasional unhappy results.

Symbolic of the town's efforts to control trouble is the presence of the High Sheriff of Providence County at Brown Commencements to this day. Although he is now called upon only to look dignified, such was not always the case. The first Commencement, in Warren in 1769, was "conducted with a Propriety and Solemnity suitable to the Occasion," said the *Newport Gazette.* The audience, though large, "behaved with the utmost decorum."

But things were different once the College was in Providence. Gradually, Commencement became a turbulent holiday, a real festival for the city. The Sheriff was directed in 1791 to attend the exercises, when the college authorities could not control the situation and the Corporation applied to the General Assembly for help.

An 1827 account suggests why the Sheriff was present at the Brown Commencement: "The lower and disorderly classes of society make the whole an affair of amusement, drink to excess, quarrel and fight, neglect their useful employments, get bloody noses, and a night's lodging at the bridewell. In the midst of the scenes of bustle and confusion, pickpockets are busily employed at their vocation, infamous women throng the town, counterfeiters, thieves and swindlers are on the alert, and the whole town is infested with a visit from all of the dregs of creation, who come among us only to depredate and destroy."



CONGRATULATIONS to Bicentennial Brown were extended by the Greater Providence Chamber of Commerce. Its President, Guy T. Henry, offered the framed citation to Dr. Keeney. (Earl H. Goddison photo.)

The sweetness and light between town and Brown that prevails today, most obviously at Commencement, was sometimes bitterness and conflict. President Manning, Bronson states, "was deeply dissatisfied with conditions in Providence during the years 1785 to 1787." He nearly resigned, indicating that he did not "care two pence for the consequences." Once when the General Assembly insisted on paying him in depreciated currency for his work as a delegate to the Federal Congress in 1786, Manning wrote: "A more infamous set of men, under the Character of a Legislature, never, I believe, disgraced the Annals of the World."

Yet Manning, like all of Brown's Presidents, and many of its Faculty, was a leader in the community. He rendered distinguished public service in many ways. His duties, according to his own account, included attending, "by solicitation, the funeral of every baby that died in Providence." Conversely, the business and civic leaders of Providence took a vital interest in Brown, many serving on the Corporation or in other capacities and often contributing to its financial support.

Bonfires Were Popular with the Townspeople

Relations with the town, in general, were not changed, however. Students continued to cause trouble; they continued to riot and disturb the peace. In 1806, the Corporation paid a bill for repairing damages at Round Top Church caused by the students. A venerable tradition grew up of breaking wine bottles on campus and off, especially against the doors of unpopular tutors.

Time-honored collegiate pranks were practised at Brown as at other colleges. Many of those were detailed in *Memories of Brown,* published by the *Alumni Monthly* in 1909. One of the unique Brown traditions was that of Junior Burials, a torchlight procession through the streets, with makeshift coffins stuffed with textbooks. After appropriate oratory and poetry,

the coffins were taken out into Narragansett Bay and sunk—often, Brown's historian affirms, blocking the channel.

But the favorite amusement of Brown students over the years seems to have been bonfires. President Messer writes of one caused when a privy was moved into the College Yard, filled with hay and cornstalks, and then fired. "It is here thought to be not a small thing," the President wrote, "to alarm in the night and by the cry of fire ten or twelve thousand people."

President Faunce once wrote: "In my undergraduate days the greatest crime of which a student could be guilty was the wholly fictitious crime of building a bonfire on the Campus. The supreme demonstration of power and majesty of the administration was to succeed in putting out the aforesaid bonfire. To prepare the bonfire undiscovered in the darkness required more ingenuity and statesmanship than any course in the curriculum, and to squelch it demanded all the resources of Douglas, the steward, and all the agility of the swift-footed President Robinson."

Whatever the view of the Administration concerning such fires, they were popular with the townspeople. *Memories of Brown* contains a contemporary account of an epic battle between students and Providence firemen in 1898, apparently witnessed with considerable interest by the University's neighbors and reputedly the "wildest celebration the hill and campus had ever seen." The account goes on:

"A crowd of two or three thousand persons witnessed the performance, which was considerably like a circus. It was all the more enjoyable because there was only one ring. The crowd occupied the grandstands and the bleachers, and in the beginning was an immaculately groomed and gowned party, dress suits being very much in evidence since many of the East-siders had left dinner to go to this show.

"After the firemen had turned the stream on all it could reach, signs of dress were unrecognizable. The sympathies of the watchers were evenly divided between the firemen and the students until after the deluge. Then it all went to the students. What with the yelling and cheering, the bonfires, and the firemen, it was a never-to-be-forgotten night on Lincoln Field."

Today's Causes of Friction Are Different

It appears that the bonfire had been preceded by a parade, both inspired by a baseball victory over Princeton. The writer states: "When Brown wins a ballgame, the students are prone to suffer temporary aberration of mind. The usual flight of intellect or a supper of hasheesh led about 300 of the university children to array themselves in the garments of sleep and parade down College Hill and through Westminster and Weybosset Streets. Of course they yowled and blocked the street-cars and gave the populace generally to understand what a throaty affair the aftermath of a baseball victory is."

Now, of course, the days of Brown students troubling their worthy neighbors of Providence are over. It's all vintage stuff, Howard Curtis tells me, declaring that "no case of student impropriety or other cause of strain between town and gown has come to our attention since 1903. Barnaby Keeney couldn't think of any either."

Well, so be it. Sixty years of harmony between the town and Brown stretches one's credulity, but the President and Secretary of Brown are men of integrity and honesty; I wouldn't presume to question either their honesty or their memory.

But enough of such matters. If high-spirited students are no longer at the bottom of conflict between town and gown, rapid real-estate development provides in our day a continuing cause of friction. Removal of property from the tax-rolls, demolition of old if not historic buildings, closing of streets, construction of high-rise buildings, and parking problems continue to foment discord between outraged and indignant citizens and the University.

But, whatever tension develops, whatever irritants are present, these are minor when compared with the tremendous benefits a great cultural and intellectual institution like a university accords to the city in which it is located. From this standpoint, no American university equals Brown in the impact it makes on the community.

This impact comes from its contributions, direct and indirect, to the economy, from its influence on the cultural, civic, and business climate of the area, and from the role of its staff and alumni in all these areas.

One of Rhode Island's Biggest Industries

In matters just of dollars and cents, Brown is one of the biggest industries in the State. The specifics of such *Impact* were described in a publication of the Bicentennial Development Program, so named. In Rhode Island, incidentally, because of its size, the whole State is in effect Brown's community, and Brown so defines it.

Only four or five industrial organizations employ more people than Brown. Its annual budget approximates $25,000,000, most of it spent locally. In addition, millions are spent annually for new construction. Students, their families, and friends spend additional millions of dollars for everything from food at the corner grocery store to books and theater tickets and, one must admit, liquid refreshment.

It is more difficult to appraise specifically the impact of Brown on the cultural and intellectual climate of Providence and Rhode Island. But, assuredly, this can hardly need documentation, as one thinks of its activities over two centuries—its lectures, concerts, theater performances, etc.; its library resources and museum collections; and the presence in the community of the creative scholars and teachers of its Faculty. All have made, of the Providence area especially, a major cultural center surpassed by no city of comparable size in America.

"Succession of Men" in Rhode Island's Leadership

Brown's teachers and administrators have over the years provided civic leadership, engaged in studies, offered professional counsel as consultants, and sat on committees aimed at bettering the well-being of all of Rhode Island's citizens. In general, they have contributed significantly to making this one of the pleasantest places in America in which to live.

But the greatest service any institution of higher learning renders is the education of students. That is the primary reason for its existence, even in these days of the emphasis on the advancement of knowledge through research. From this standpoint, Brown has served the community well. The *Impact* brochure states that "Brown University has trained more Rhode Island young men and women than any other institution of higher learning in the world." More than 5000 men and women educated at Brown still live and work in Rhode Island.

Mention should be made, moreover, of the additional thousands of Rhode Islanders who have benefited from



Brown's program of evening classes for adults and who have, in turn, benefited the community because of these opportunities for continuing education. In fact, Brown was a pioneer in such a program, having set up as early as 1831 under President Francis Wayland a non-degree "partial" course. In 1850, in his famous Report, Wayland proposed expanding this program by setting up a kind of University Extension program, now taught by Brown Professors and others for so many years.

Wayland, who presided over the University from 1827 to 1855, was, I believe, the greatest of our American college presidents until well after the Civil War. He tried to tailor Brown's program to the needs of the times and a fast-industrializing Providence.

Wayland advised surveying the educational "wants of the various classes of the community in our own vicinity" and adding new courses wherever community needs required. He demanded, as one historian of higher education puts it, "a curriculum broad enough to meet the needs of men who were to manage the great instruments of production." Let the University, Wayland wrote, "besides being a preparatory school for the professions, be a Lowell Institute to the region in which it is placed."

Education, said Wayland, should "look with as kindly an eye on the mechanic as on the lawyer, on the manufacturer and on the merchant as the minister." He would have had every artisan "transformed from an unthinking laborer into a practical philosopher."

Wayland Had Ideas Ahead of His Time

But Wayland was too far in advance of his time. Those ideas were set forth 125 years ago! He sought to reform Brown in keeping with the technological progress he saw around him and to have the University serve the Rhode Island community more effectively. Discouraged by the opposition to his attempt, he resigned. But Wayland's philosophy prepared the way for a recognition of the interdependence between Brown and community we now take for granted.

The influence of an institution of higher education on its community is demonstrated most clearly by the achievements of its graduates, by the success they achieve, and by the service they render. By such standards, Brown's impact upon its community is impressive indeed.

The University has produced 10 Rhode Island Governors, 31 United States Senators and Representatives, and 17 Chief Justices of the Rhode Island Supreme Court. That this remarkable record of distinguished public service is not just a matter of history is evidenced by the fact that up on John Street, close to the Campus he loves and the University he has served so long, lives the Nestor of all Rhode Island's elected officials, Theodore Francis Green.

Brown's contribution to the State is also marked by the fact that 24 of Rhode Island's leading 40 corporations have Brown graduates in top management positions and that one out of three of the State's doctors, dentists, and lawyers is a Brown alumnus.

I would be remiss to my own responsibilities if I did not point out that there are other institutions of higher education in Rhode Island, none as old or as great or as prestigious as Brown. But, as these institutions have grown and prospered, the impact of Brown on the Rhode Island community has not diminished in its effectiveness, but it has lessened proportionately in terms of the total impact of Rhode Island's colleges and universities. Already URI has more graduates living in the State than has Brown. Whereas, for more than 150 years, Brown and the older New England colleges and universities provided most of the leaders for Rhode Island, there are now an increasing number of the movers and shakers in the State coming from the other higher institutions in Rhode Island.

But Brown has been the mentor of us all. She has set high educational goals by which we in the other colleges and universities measure our own achievement. She has upheld the principles of religious tolerance and intellectual freedom under a banner to which we have been happy and proud to rally. She has demonstrated the high standards of service to the community to which we also can aspire.

For 200 years, Brown has fulfilled the hopes and aspirations of its founders in rearing (as its Charter proposed it should do) "a succession of Men duly qualified for discharging the Offices of Life with usefulness and reputation." All of us in Rhode Island are eternally in her debt.

J. P. ADAMS REMEMBERS . . .



DR. J. P. ADAMS at an Alumni Meeting in Sayles Hall, where, as Vice-President, he would annually announce the gifts to Brown.

WHEN DR. JAMES P. ADAMS *returned to be Provost of his Alma Mater, the University of Michigan in 1945, he had been prominent in the life of Brown for 24 years, often centrally involved. A member of the Economics Faculty, he became Vice-President in 1932. From such experience he has drawn, at our request for what he describes as "random recollections." He points out that they could not be comprehensive. But lively they certainly are, as his many friends will readily note.*

Again resident in Providence, he has served Rhode Island as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of State Colleges. The naming of the Library at Rhode Island College for him was a tribute to his position as good citizen.

MY FIRST ASSOCIATIONS with Brown were through two of her most distinguished alumni, James Burrill Angell and Alexander Meiklejohn. Angell had served as President of the University of Michigan from 1871 to 1909. He still resided on the Campus at Ann Arbor when I entered as a Freshman in 1915, and he walked each morning on the Diagonal Walk, where students greeted him with reverence by stepping aside and removing their hats.

Angell helped to give permanence to the pattern of policy by which Michigan became a model for other State universities. The University was cast into a mold of relationship to the political structures of the State which made it the guardian of its own freedom. Through Angell, Brown had a worthy part in the shaping of publicly-supported higher education in this country.

An "Awful Baptist Revenge" on the Angells

It was my privilege, as Provost of the University of Michigan in 1949, to write the official salutation which was addressed to the Corporation and Faculty of Brown University by the Regents and Faculty of the University of Michigan in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the graduation of James Burrill Angell. His son, James Rowland Angell, became President of Yale.

On the occasion of a visit to Brown University, the latter Angell referred to his Brown connections as follows: "My father was a Brown man, and my mother was the daughter of a Brown President. We were native Rhode Islanders, but I don't believe we were ever regarded as such by you Baptists because we were Congregationalists. But you have taken an awful Baptist revenge: you have turned our old farm in Scituate into a reservoir."

Alexander Meiklejohn gave the Phi Beta Kappa address at Michigan in my senior year. His subject was one which might well be used to describe his whole career: *In the Service of Ideas*. I shall never forget my impression at the time. He began in a rather hesitant, even awkward sort of way—a part of his studied technique—and then suddenly he seemed to catch on fire and proceeded to give one of the most brilliant addresses I have ever heard, brilliant in its clarity, its vitality, and humor.

Many years later, I heard Meiklejohn turn aside a friend and former colleague at Brown who had been needling him with the suggestion that the Experimental College at Wisconsin had run into some trouble. Meiklejohn, who had been the Director of that project, turned toward his friend and in a tone of withering humor remarked, "George, you are twitting on facts."

My mind is full of memories of Dr. Faunce. My first association with him was in April, 1921, when I came on to be



"PREXY" FAUNCE leaving Sayles Hall with some of the Faculty of his day. Among those who may be identified in the picture are: Roland G. D. Richardson, Ben W. Brown, Alfred K. Potter, Edmund Delabarre, and Walter G. Everett.

looked over as a prospective member of the Faculty. After my return to Ann Arbor, I received a letter from him in which he invited me "to join us at this ancient University at the head of Narragansett Bay." He went on to say, "We believe that you can bring to us something of the spirit of the Middle West, in its best sense." Those last four words were not underlined in his letter but I am very sure that they were underlined in his mind. He was taking no chances with the spirit of the Middle West in general.

In those years Dr. Faunce talked with each of the younger members of the Faculty in his office once each year. In the spring of my first year we had a very pleasant chat about my work and my happiness at Brown. At the end he gave me a friendly smile and then said, "I believe you lecture quite forcefully do you not, Professor Adams?" I replied, "Yes, I am afraid I do, Dr. Faunce." He then said, "I sometimes wonder how you emphasize."

This was the first of the innumerable references to the size of my voice which I heard through the years at Brown. I later learned that he was much more serious about this matter than I had supposed at the time because he asked Professor Crosby, of Public Speaking, if he could "do anything about Adams' voice." Crosby told me years later that he had answered Dr. Faunce with a resounding "No."

The Little Black Book of Prexy Faunce

Dr. Faunce was well known among his friends for his absentmindedness. One of my best recollections is of his experience on the Campus one day when, at different places and at different times, he met a man who looked as if he might be an alumnus refreshing his memories. Each time Dr. Faunce greeted him with the inquiry, "Let's see, what is your Class (pronounced clawss)?" Each time the man gave him the same answer. After the third such greeting and response, Dr. Faunce said to him, "Well, well! You are the third member of your Class I've talked with today. You must be having a reunion."

Dr. Faunce carried a little black book in his pocket and, from time to time during a Faculty meeting or at a public gathering, he would take it out and write in it. His friends were never admitted to the secret of its use—until after his retirement. Then when he was once asked about its use he made this revelation: "When I hear expressed a thought which I believe worthy of further use, I jot it down as an aid to my memory." And then he added with a smile, "And I sometimes write down the words in which I think it could have been expressed more effectively."

After the Brown Stadium was built the University invited Harvard and Yale to set aside their traditional rule about playing at home and to come to Providence to dedicate the stadium in two games in successive weeks. It appeared to be appropriate that this request should be transmitted on the presidential level so Dr. Faunce wrote to President Angell and President Lowell. Before sending the letter to Yale, Dr. Faunce asked Clinton C. White, Chairman of the Dedication Committee, to read it. When White read it he found that the most persuasive sentence in the letter expressed the "earnest hope that the Yale football nine would come to play Brown in a dedication game."

A Sampling of the Faunce Citations

No one could have known Dr. Faunce without appreciating the extraordinary grace with which he could use the English language in public address. I can remember how movingly he could lift the whole plane of a public assemblage and enrich the tone of its proceedings. His felicity of expression was well revealed in the citations which he wrote for the honorary degrees he conferred. They were not *Who's Who* delineations but were cogent and sometimes pungent evaluations. Among some of the best are the following:

"Anne Crosby Emery Allinson: once Dean of Women at Wisconsin, later of the Women's College at Brown, classical scholar whose skillful pen has illuminated Greek lands and letters and made Roman roads open into the highways of America."

"Baron Emile de Cartier de Marchienne: Belgian

scholar and writer, ambassador from a little land with a great soul, who, making a gift in the name of his country, recalls again the invisible gifts of Belgium to civilization—unfaltering courage, divine audacity, and faith that against the right the gates of hell shall not prevail."

"Joseph Bucklin Bishop, of the Class of 1870: genial and prolific author in many fields of literature, biographer and literary executor of Theodore Roosevelt, writer of wide knowledge and good taste, who has shown us how to praise without flattery and to blame without bitterness."

"Charles William Eliot: whose long career requires no description and needs no further honor, who keeps the fires of youth under the snows of age, whose life has been to all Americans both a challenge to thought and a summons to duty."

Reference to Dr. Eliot reminds me of associations with A. Lawrence Lowell, his successor as President of Harvard. On one occasion when New England college administrators were assembled at Harvard, one of them, President Stanley Pease of Amherst, expressed some concern over what he referred to as "so-called humorous magazines on college campuses." Dr. Lowell attempted to comfort him a bit by saying, "Oh Stanley, I wouldn't worry about that. If I had my way I would have in each institution an anti-elective course in Humor. All of those who registered in it would not be permitted to take it. All other students would be required to."

At another time when Dr. Lowell was discussing with me the matter of extreme specialization among college professors, he made this observation: "You know I am quite willing to have at Harvard the world's greatest living authority on the muscular reactions of the left leg of a frog but, when he dies or retires, I don't believe it is necessary to replace him with an exact duplicate."

Wasn't It Too Bad about Babe Ruth?

Many of the senior members of the Faculty during my first years at Brown were rare spirits indeed. Francis Greenleaf Allinson was one, a classicist of distinction and rather other worldly in his tastes, whose cultural interests did not reach into some of the categories of contemporary life. He was in the mail room in University Hall one morning when a colleague commented on an item in the morning paper, "That's too bad about Babe Ruth's injury, isn't it?" Professor Allinson, assuming that the question was addressed to him, turned and asked, "Whose babe is Ruth? And what has she done?"

In a Faculty meeting on one occasion when the Faculty had voted to recommend a specialized degree in business administration, Professor Allinson arose with great dignity and said, "I verily believe that before I retire, we will be asked to confer the degree, Bachelor of Tonsorial Art."

Prof. John Francis Greene, also a classicist, was beloved by all who knew him, except the Registrar who could not get "Johnny" to file his grades on time. Most of them were late, some weeks or months late and a few a year or two late. This finally became so troublesome, from the standpoint of orderly administration, that Dr. Faunce instructed the Controller to hold up the salary checks for members of the Faculty who were delinquent. When Professor Greene read the notice of Dr. Faunce's action in his morning's mail, he dropped it in the waste basket and observed quite innocently, "Let them whom the shoe fits put it on."

Professor Greene had his opinions about college architecture. Manning Hall was "Greco-Baptist." Slater was "Congregational Victorian." Rhode Island Hall was "Quaker gray."

Walter Cochrane Bronson was a much admired teacher of English Literature but, socially, he was almost completely withdrawn from campus life. He would have no automobile and no telephone although he made a concession to modernity by telephoning his grocery order from the Faculty mail room each morning. When we were soliciting funds to furnish the first Faculty Club, Professor Bronson said to me, "Adams, I shall probably never see the inside of the Faculty Club, but it will be a good thing for the young men in my Department. I shall give a hundred dollars to help furnish it."

Courtney Langdon and His "Hell Course"

Courtney Langdon was one of the most colorful members of the Faculty of the time. As Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures, he taught a course on Dante—known to students as the "hell course." Whatever the title of a course, however, what was taught was Courtney Langdon's philosophy. And it was sometimes flavored by irrelevant commentary. One of his offerings related to an event at the beginning of the century—a friend of the University, a Rhode Island banker, offered to pay the cost of removing the 50-year-old coat of stucco from the exterior of University Hall. Courtney Langdon, according to legend, remarked to his class, "That's the best skin game he has ever been involved in."

I shall always remember Henry D. Sharpe as a wise and generous friend of the University. Despite the amount of time and effort he spent in the University's service and his generous gifts, he manifested the most modest expectations with respect to his influence over its governing processes. It was with meticulous care that he safeguarded the prerogatives of the administration. I remember what he said to Dr. Mead when he became Acting President for a time and later said to me in similar circumstances: "Remember that, when you are serving as Acting President, we expect you to act."

It was in the 1930's, I believe, when Mr. Sharpe asked me to join him at luncheon at the Turk's Head Club. After we had eaten, he said to me quite casually, "I have $100,000 which I wish to give to the College. Put it in the Common Fund." When I suggested that it be established as a special fund bearing his name, he brushed aside the suggestion and said "No, just put it in the Common Fund."

I also remember with what earnestness he once defended a member of the Faculty whose public utterance on one occasion had offended a part of our constituency. Mr. Sharpe indicated that he was in complete disagreement with the position expressed, but he said, "A member of the Faculty must be free to say what he thinks."

Dr. Hermon Carey Bumpus, Dr. Mead's early mentor and lifelong friend, was a man of boundless energy and vast imagination. Dr. Mead once described Bumpus' enjoyment in the tackling of extremely difficult tasks by saying, "Bumpus likes to eat a cactus for breakfast." During a period of a year or two in the 1930's, Dr. Bumpus was engaged in an effort to revive the Alumni Fund. He lived in Duxbury and would drive down each morning and spend the day at the University. Upon his arrival each morning he would come bouncing into my office and unburden himself of a number of ideas which he had hatched on the way down. He dedicated them all, for whatever they might be worth, to the good of the University. He often said to me "Adams, if one out of a dozen of these ideas has any merit, my cogitation will have been rewarded."

As Senior Member of the Board of Fellows, Dr. Bumpus had to preside at Commencement in 1936, in the absence of the President. He feared that he would not be very fluent in the use of the Latin formula because his Latin was rather rusty. But he studied the text with both patience and persistence and, while his syllabilification was not perfect, he performed reasonably well. After the exercises, Mr. Sharpe greeted him with these words. "You did very well, Hermon. You were especially good on the *huncs*."

"Pay in Cash and Not in Promises"

Albert Davis Mead became Vice-President in 1925 and retired from that office in 1936. Association with him in administration for six years before his retirement was a joy and a privilege. I would describe him as an administrative philosopher rather than an administrative operator. He conceived of administration not in terms of mechanics but in terms of its purpose in relationship to the essential processes of teaching and research.

As a man of homely virtues rooted in his family life on a Vermont farm, he inspired the Faculty during years beset with difficulties. He taught me many lessons but one of the most important represented his attitude toward Faculty personnel problems. He would say to me, "Pay in cash and not in promises." I have found that advice worth its weight in gold.

Dr. Mead shared the general opinion that Maxcy Hall was no architectural gem. One day when someone came bursting in to tell us that Maxcy was on fire, he rushed out to investigate. "It's all right," he reported when he returned. "The fire department came, and I sent them home." (He didn't mention that the fire was out.)

I shall never forget one of the most poignant moments of my life at Brown. It was during the Depression, and we had struggled for two or three years to make ends meet, searching for every possible scrap of income and for every feasible economy. Finally it became necessary to cut Faculty salaries. We called a special meeting and, after we had reviewed all of the efforts we had made to avoid such an action, Dr. Mead advised members of the Faculty that it would now be necessary to cut salaries 10%. At this announcement the entire assemblage stood up and applauded for half a minute or more. That manifestation of confidence in the University was worth all of the labor and sacrifice entailed.

The Gracious Gesture of John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

Dr. Wriston had come in February, 1937, and the June Commencement was to be his first at Brown. In anticipation of this, the Commencement Committee had invited Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes to speak to the Alumni on Commencement Day and Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr. to be the Chief Marshal of the Procession. Both accepted.

Mr. Rockefeller was also invited to accept an honorary degree. It was in that year also that I was honored by an honorary degree from Brown. As Mr. Rockefeller took his seat beside me in the Meeting House, after his degree had been conferred, he put his hand on my knee and said, "You earned yours." When one remembers all of the good that this man had done in the world, this reveals his humility and the graciousness of his spirit.

There was another incident related to that Commencement which I cannot forget. The Commencement Committee had



DR. A. D. MEAD: He sent the fire department home.

selected George Hurley, the life-time President of the Class of 1907, for the honor of presiding at the Alumni Meeting. When I called upon him to extend the invitation, Mr. Hurley expressed his surprise and his appreciation but he demurred. He said to me, "Jim, I am grateful to Brown for many things including the fact that she made it possible for me to go to Oxford as a Rhodes Scholar, but this is an honor I cannot accept. If my Class is to be honored in this way, there is one man who deserves it above all the rest, and he is Zechariah Chafee, Jr. I hope you will invite him to preside." We did, but I always respected George Hurley's modesty and devotion.

I recall two incidents during the war which were moving experiences at the time. On one occasion the Greek Ambassador to the United States was speaking in Chapel. His country was at that time undergoing the ravages of invasion, and he was deeply distressed. But, at the conclusion of his brief address, he manifested his faith in the eternal verities when he lifted his eyes to the high ceiling of Sayles Hall. As if speaking words of courage to the people of Athens, he said, "But the Parthenon hasn't noticed the invaders."

At another time an RAF Lieutenant spoke in Chapel. When he had finished, I tried to pay our respects to him and his comrades by indicating our agreement with Winston Churchill's great tribute, "Never have so many owed so much to so few." The Lieutenant asked permission to comment on this and said: "As the Battle of Britain was about to begin, many of us had just been commissioned and had ordered our new officers' uniforms. As the Battle drew to a close, we began to receive the bills from our tailors. So our laconic response to Mr. Churchill was, 'Never have so few owed so much to so many.' "



LIFE WITH HENRY

A member of his staff in U.H. recalls the lively years when Dr. Wriston was President of Brown

By JOHN K. McINTYRE '39

THE WRISTON ERA *at Brown ended 10 years ago this August. For more than 7½ years of the 18 in which Henry M. Wriston was the University's 11th President, one of his closest associates in University Hall was John K. McIntyre '39. (The latter continues, of course, in the same post as Assistant to the President, under Barnaby C. Keeney.)*

What was it like to work for Mr. Wriston? McIntyre's reminiscences are adapted from a talk he gave recently before the Review Club in Providence.

MY FIRST CONTACT with Henry M. Wriston was during my undergraduate days, for I was a Sophomore when he took office. As a reporter for the *Brown Daily Herald,* I covered his first speech to the student body and began then to develop the respect, admiration, and affection for him which have grown over the years. It was not until a decade later, however, that the chance came to serve on the staff of the President of Brown.

In the fall of 1947, as a neophyte member of the bar in Milwaukee, I was finding the investigation of personal injury cases and the preparation of legal papers somewhat less than completely satisfying. A visit from Emery Walker, my classmate who was then Dean of Admission, led to a discussion of college administration and an indication of interest on my part.

Some weeks later, on a quiet afternoon in the office, the

phone rang. I was startled to hear a voice which was very familiar to me but which I had not heard since graduating from Brown. Mr. Wriston was at the Pfister Hotel. Could I come over and talk with him? Indeed I could, and did, with all deliberate speed.

I still have a vivid recollection of that interview. We sat in the Victorian splendor of the Pfister lobby and talked for a little while about Brown, but Mr. Wriston soon came to the point. He needed an assistant and had heard from Emery that I might be interested. I replied promptly and with as much calm as I could muster that I certainly would. Mr. Wriston outlined the job briefly and answered the questions that occurred to me at the time. In the end he said, "Well, the job is yours if you want it."

I did not accept immediately, as I wanted to talk the matter over with my family before taking the rather drastic step of leaving both home and my father's law firm for a position a thousand miles away. In due course, however, parental doubts were quieted and the necessary arrangements made; on December 1, 1947, armed with a copy of a book entitled *The Care and Feeding of an Executive* (a farewell gift from a group of solicitous friends in Milwaukee), I reported for work in University Hall.

Not Easy, "But It Will Never Be Dull"

What was it like to work for Mr. Wriston? Shortly after the interview in Milwaukee, I again had a chance to talk with Emery Walker, this time about the particular job of Assistant to the President. "It won't be easy," Emery said, "but it will never be dull." His prophecy was remarkably accurate.

The definition of a college president which Mr. Wriston set forth in 1946 has since become a classic. In his pamphlet, *The Structure of Brown University*, he declared: "The president is expected to be an educator, to have been at some time a scholar, to have judgment about finance, to know something of construction, maintenance, and labor policy, to speak virtually continuously in words that charm and never offend, to take bold positions with which no one will disagree, to consult everyone and follow all proffered advice, and do everything through committees, but with great speed and without error."

Despite the fact that Mr. Wriston's tongue was at least partly in his cheek when he wrote this tall order, he described in graphic terms the demands which are made upon a University president today. Mr. Wriston himself would be the first to say that he did not measure up to all the tests all the time, but his over-all score was so high that he has without a doubt earned a place for himself, along with a very few others, notably Wayland and Andrews, as one of the really great presidents of Brown who preceded him.

Mr. Wriston brought to the office of the presidency a wealth of outstanding qualities. His breadth of knowledge was astounding. He could, and did, as many of you undoubtedly remember, speak with authority on a wide variety of subjects, including education, history, political science (particularly foreign relations), economics and business, art, architecture, and baseball. He had tremendous powers of concentration and an unusual ability to shift rapidly from one subject to another. Frequently he would take one telephone call after another on widely varying topics. I remember especially one occasion, while he was President of the Association of American Universities, when he carried on a vigorous conversation with President Conant of Harvard on one line while Dwight Eisenhower, then President of Columbia, waited on the other.

Mr. Wriston's memory was remarkable and often disconcerting to those of us in the office and to others. He had the ability to read rapidly and retain and understand what he had read. Time and again this would be demonstrated in the office when he would refer to something in a letter which, it seemed to me, he had read so rapidly that he could not possibly have grasped what was in it.

Payroll Identification Number 1

He was, as is well known, a man of tremendous energy. He seldom, if ever, really relaxed, and he constantly worked under great pressure. On some occasions when he was ill in bed, we were almost glad, for it gave us in U.H. a little chance to catch up and get our wind for the next race. Even in bed he did more work than many men do when they are in what they consider top form.

One of Mr. Wriston's finest, and most needed, qualities was a wonderful sense of humor. He thoroughly enjoyed hearing or telling a good story, and he had a great fund of anecdotes on which to draw. Sometimes his humor carried over into his official correspondence. At the beginning of one academic year, the following memorandum was sent to all administrative officers and Chairmen of Departments under the heading, "The Use of Names":

"Nearly everyone who works in Brown University has a name. In making reports and in discussions, in offering criticisms and suggestions, please use names. Do not say that 'The Buildings and Grounds Department said—' but employ a name. If you do not know the name, ask it. It will greatly facilitate eliminating rumors if names are used in place of vague references. If you discover an officer of the University without a name, please send me an accurate description and we will assign him a number so that he may be identified."

A couple of years later, this memorandum came home to roost. The Controller of Accounts, after quoting Mr. Wriston, stated that for purposes of greater payroll simplification and accuracy, all employees of Brown had been assigned identification numbers. He further informed the President that he had been assigned Payroll Identification Number 1. To the announcement of this significant step in the march of progress, Mr. Wriston replied, "Payroll Identification Number 1 acknowledges receipt of communication from Number X and takes note that the office budget number is A-22 and home budget is A-232. I am glad to note that if I change my name I will still be Number 1."

His Campaign Against the Enemy, Mail

The work of the presidency was carried on in two offices. The President's Office which the public saw was, and still is, on the first floor of University Hall. Here Mr. Wriston held his daily appointments, conferred with University officers and others, and took care of most of his mail. The first-floor staff consisted of a secretary and myself. On the fourth floor of University Hall was another office, the President's "hideaway," to which he retired to work on his speeches, books, reports to the Corporation and other matters requiring sustained periods of concentration. The fourth-floor staff also consisted of two people, a secretary and a research assistant.

By the time I came to work for Mr. Wriston, he had long since lost any love he might have had for his mail. The mail was an enemy against which he waged a vigorous campaign. It never stopped coming; much of it was time-consuming and

frequently irrelevant. If he allowed it to do so, it would interfere with his train of thought in the morning and set him off on a tangent from which he might never return during the day. Mr. Wriston did not want other people telling him how to run his day; he particularly did not want some disgruntled alumnus in California or some distraught mother in Texas telling him what he should do at 9 o'clock in the morning.

In his book, *Academic Procession*, Mr. Wriston spoke of the problem in this way: "A college president wades through seas of paper. The people who write to him seem to have a positive genius for prolixity, being able to enlarge a message worth a paragraph into pages. The amount and range of his correspondence is not less than astounding. An indication of the multiple character of the college presidency is the variety of things about which people write. . . .

"The habit of dealing with the mail the first thing in the morning is borrowed from business. It is one of the instances in which equating educational administration with business procedures is worse than irrelevant because the nature of the correspondence in the two enterprises is quite different. Business correspondence is predominantly about business—it is relevant to the principal preoccupation of such officers. College correspondence, on the other hand, is predominantly about everything in the world and nothing at all. Much of it is irrelevant to the president's principal preoccupation. . . .

"The first duty of a president is to direct his own mind and not make it subject to the dictation of people who have little or no responsibility for the management of the institution. Yet that is what the slave to the morning's mail submits to. It is the perfect program for disorganizing thought and making action incoherent."

Three Categories on the President's Desk

Mr. Wriston's answer to the problem, therefore, was to ignore the mail until later in the day when he had had a chance to get down on paper the ideas for speeches which had occurred to him the previous night and to settle any other matters which might need his immediate attention. He frequently would stride into the office in the morning and, without a direct greeting to either his secretary or me, say simply, "Get Mrs. Borden" (his fourth-floor secretary). By this we knew that his mind was full of ideas on which he wished to dictate immediately, and the call would go to the fourth floor, "The boss wants you at once."

A large part of my own work involved handling the mail, getting the necessary background information and in many cases drafting replies before the original letter was presented to Mr. Wriston. Generally there were three piles of mail on his desk—letters requiring action, those ready to be signed, and material which merely had to be read and filed. Of course, in the case of any letter of particular importance, we would try to see that he read it as soon as possible. We even had a red folder for a while in which we put "hot" mail. When the "red flag" was on his desk, Mr. Wriston knew he had to pay attention to it.

Sometimes when there were other things on his mind, or simply because he had been away, there would be considerable periods when Mr. Wriston hardly looked at the mail at all. The piles would grow to alarming proportions, and we would try various devices to get him interested in them, usually with little success. We still have in the files the following excerpt from "Wine, Women and Song" by Billy Rose, which I decorated with a red border and put on the top of the pile one day:

"I was working at my desk when she charged into my room. The Sapolio kid looked down at the toy junk yard on my desk. 'You'll have to do something about that,' she said. 'It has mice.'

" 'A man's desk is his castle,' I declared in my best Republican voice.

" 'It might be interesting to clean the castle up,' said my helpmeet. 'Maybe you'll find Orson Welles at the bottom.'

"I couldn't see anything wrong with my desk. The papers on the left, under the ashtray, were important letters requiring immediate attention. The papers in the middle, under the magazines I hadn't read yet, were letters I should have answered a month back. The papers on the right, under the box of gumdrops, were letters too old to bother answering."

When Mr. Wriston Dictated into the Drapes

Mr. Wriston seldom used a dictating machine when handling his correspondence, preferring to dictate directly to a secretary. He spoke rapidly and had a rather disconcerting habit of dictating into the drapes while looking out the window of his large first-floor office. This made things somewhat difficult for his secretary, who was usually seated on the other side of the room. It occasionally resulted in some interesting statements appearing when she transcribed her notes. On one occasion he dictated that he lived in an "aura of criticism" and was somewhat surprised, when the letter appeared on his desk, to learn that he lived in "a horror of criticism."

One of the duties with which a college president is frequently faced is that of writing letters of recommendation for former students, Faculty members, business associates and friends who are looking for jobs or perhaps seeking admission to some club or other organization. Because of Mr. Wriston's wide acquaintance, he received many such requests, and he wrote excellent letters which often tipped the scales in favor of the person under consideration. But, if Mr. Wriston could praise highly, he could also indicate pithily his opinion of those whom he held in somewhat less regard.

The following letter is my favorite example. I quote Mr. Wriston's comment in its entirety, omitting only the name of the person involved: "All I can say about X is to give him a wide berth. He prospers in adversity and is intolerable in prosperity."

A few days later Mr. Wriston received this reply from the man who had requested his opinion of Mr. X: "I read your sentence regarding X to several of my colleagues. It is their unanimous opinion that it is a masterpiece of brevity and clarity. In fact, they would say it is conclusive. We have scrutinized it with great care, and we find no evidence that you have damned him with faint praise."

What the Grass on the Campus Can Tell You

Another exchange of correspondence which particularly delighted Mr. Wriston's secretary and me occurred while he was President of the Association of American Universities. He wrote a rather long letter to Robert Maynard Hutchins, then Chancellor of the University of Chicago, outlining the work of a certain committee and asking him to serve on it. Hutchins' reply was a model of brevity: "Dear Henry: Yes. Sincerely yours, Bob."

Mr. Wriston's acknowledgment was equally succinct: "Dear Bob: Thanks. Sincerely yours, Henry."

Although Mr. Wriston delegated much administrative work to the Provost, the Vice-Presidents, the Deans and other University officers, he retained a keen interest in every phase of University life; he always knew what was going on, frequently to the most minute details. He paid a great deal of attention to the Campus itself, for he felt that the condition of the buildings, and particularly that of the dormitories in which the students lived, had an important bearing on the educational process. In speaking of this in *Academic Procession*, he said, "So much are buildings and grounds the concern of the President that one can tell a lot about the kind of officer he is by looking at the grass on the Campus."

An example of the type of detail which caught his eye on his tours of the Campus is seen in the following memorandum to the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, written in 1947 after considerable work had been done on Manning Hall: "On a trip to Upper Manning this morning, I noticed that the little piece of canvas that was stuck over the fire escape on the north side has been torn away. I noticed, too, that chairs were stacked against the back wall in a manner that would knock a hole in the plaster, if it has not already done so. A building on which so much money has been spent deserves more thoughtful care."

In 1954 the Vice-President and Business Manager received the following letter from the President: "Sir: I am now launching my annual campaign which I propose to carry through to the bitter end to see that the lights outside the doors of University Hall are occasionally lit and left lighted after 5 p.m. It has always stricken me as absurd that there is a brilliant light over Rogers Hall (which is empty), over Sayles Hall (which is empty), and over all other empty buildings, but we cannot succeed in getting a light outside the building where more people debouch than in any other structure within the confines of this ancient seat of learning."

An interesting sidelight to this letter is that when it was transcribed the word "debouch" appeared as "debauch". Whether Mr. Wriston had been dictating into the drapes again, or whether his secretary had her own ideas of what went on in University Hall, I cannot say.

The Day's "Routine" in the President's Office

Mr. Wriston's day at the office usually began about 9 o'clock. He frequently would go immediately to the fourth floor after taking off his hat and coat, before people could start getting at him personally or by telephone. After an hour or so of work upstairs, he would come down for the morning appointments which began at 10 or 10:30 and lasted until noon.

Whenever he could, Mr. Wriston would go home for lunch. This helped to ease the pressure of the day, gave him a chance for a visit with Mrs. Wriston and, if time permitted, a little rest before returning to the office. Often, however, there were luncheon meetings to attend, or visitors to be entertained, or a speech to give in chapel, so there was seldom much opportunity for relaxation at noon.

About 2 o'clock the afternoon appointments began and continued until around 4, or later if necessary. Usually the appointments were spaced at half-hour intervals, but the time might vary from 15 minutes to an hour or more. A number of committee meetings involving Faculty members, such as the meetings of the Curriculum Committee, and the monthly Faculty Meetings themselves, were always held at 4 o'clock so as to interfere as little as possible with teaching schedules. If these meetings were long, it meant that the office day did not end until around 6.



DR. WRISTON and the late S. T. Arnold, as a Faculty Show team.

Two or three evenings a week, and sometimes more, Mr. Wriston had official engagements which in many cases involved a speech. On such days he would try to get a little break in the late afternoon, but this was not always possible.

Twice each day he would drink an eggnog which was prepared at home and which he brought to the office in a small thermos bottle. If a visitor happened to be in the office at eggnog time, Mr. Wriston was apt to remark that it was "for my ulcer." This led to considerable speculation as to whether he actually had an ulcer or was just making conversation. He did have ailments to contend with from time to time, but to the best of my knowledge an ulcer was not one of them.

"Though Nearly Always a Nonresident"

On his office calendar engagements were listed as far ahead as possible, and meetings occurring on set dates were noted a year in advance. Almost every year some time was set aside in March for a trip to Florida to visit his father. On these trips Mr. Wriston often combined business with pleasure by speaking to Brown Clubs in cities such as Washington or Baltimore on the way down. In Florida itself, however, he tried to keep his schedule free from formal engagements and to use the time to rest up from a strenuous winter and prepare for an equally active spring.

The Florida trips were only a small part of Mr. Wriston's travel schedule, for both his academic and nonacademic duties involved a great deal of traveling. He used to quote with keen enjoyment Harold A. Larrabee's paraphrase of a well-known Gilbert-and-Sullivan number:

I am the very model of a modern college president,
I'm always on the job, though nearly always a nonresident,
I tour about the country to assemblies gastronomical,
And make all sorts of speeches from sublime to broadly comical,
I keep the trustees calm and the alumni all benevolent,
Restrain all signs of riot and publicity malevolent,
I know the market value of each wage-slave professorial,
And how much less he'll take for honorarium tutorial,
I'm on to all the low intrigues and rivalries divisional,
And on the budget how I wield my fountain pen excisional!
So though I pile up mileage, being generally nonresident,
I am the very model of a modern college president!

Because of his frequent trips, he had to make the best possible use of his time while in Providence, and he ran on a very tight schedule. Frequently he would say to some one of the University officers, "Take a walk with me," and a good many problems were settled as he walked down College Hill to a meeting of the Investment Committee or along Brown St. on the way home. Since he walked rapidly, it was sometimes quite a trick to keep up with his pace as well as with his train of thought.

The "Electric Chair" and Its Occupants

The atmosphere in the office was generally very informal. The office itself was furnished more like a living room than an ordinary business office, with a couch, a number of wing chairs, and several fine pieces of furniture. Often Mr. Wriston would conduct his daily appointments while lying on the couch, both to rest himself and to put his visitors at ease. The visitor, however, was usually seated in a red leather chair which Prof. Walter Wilson nicknamed the "electric chair," an appropriate designation since more than one occupant got quite a shock while he was in it.

On some occasions the discussions in the office became quite heated, and as the temperature rose, so did Mr. Wriston's voice. It was not possible for us in the outer office to hear what was actually being said in the inner sanctum, but from the sound coming through the door, it was plain that sharp differences of opinion were being aired. On such occasions, one of Mr. Wriston's secretaries used to look at the door, shake her head and say, "Henry, don't *shout* so!" There is no record, however, of her admonition ever being heard or having any effect.

Because Mr. Wriston was a light sleeper, he had a bedside radio with a pillow speaker and frequently listened to the disk jockeys on the all-night radio programs. As a result, he knew all the popular songs and would often startle visitors by bursting into song in the middle of an office conference.

He thoroughly enjoyed office parties, and a good many birthday celebrations were highlighted by his rendition of "Happy Birthday" in a voice considerably more than adequate for the size of the room.

There was, of course, a constant stream of people wanting to see the President. Most of the requests for appointments were legitimate, but fairly often the would-be visitor was someone whose problem could better be solved by another administrative officer, or one who simply wished to unburden himself of some ideas on education or some other subject and who would do nothing more than waste the President's time. His secretary made a valiant effort to sift the chaff from the wheat, but occasionally someone would be given an appointment who did nothing more than bore Mr. Wriston for the allotted half-hour. In such cases, after the visitor had left of his own volition or had been gently propelled to the door, Mr. Wriston would appear in the outer office and remark benignly that it would give him great pleasure to throw his secretary in the Seekonk River. In extreme cases, the Providence River was the chosen spot.

Mr. Wriston's parting remark to a visitor was often apt to be, "Well, see you in nine years." This rather enigmatic statement caused some visitors to worry as to whether it meant he hoped he would never see them again. I was questioned about it more than once. So far as I know, it had no significance whatever. (A greeting might be in similar vein: "Do you still work here?")

Speech writing, as I have said, was done almost entirely in the fourth-floor hideaway. Here Mr. Wriston would dictate his ideas to Mrs. Borden who would type them, triple-spaced, one paragraph to a page. Then would begin the long process of revising, editing, checking of facts, and filling-in of quotations. In this work Mr. Wriston received invaluable aid from Miss Ruth Sandborn, his research assistant, who came to Brown with him from Lawrence and who, as he said in *Academic Procession,* "checked and rechecked, who was death on dangling participles and other involuntary deviations from the norm, whose critical eye and strong sense of order made clear points on which my exposition was foggy."

Miss Sandborn gave her own version of the speech-writing process in an article in the November, 1955, issue of the *Brown Alumni Monthly,* from which the following is a quotation:

"He usually dictates a great many ideas which are more or less related to the general subject. At Brown he worked in what he called his 'hideaway' on the fourth floor of University Hall; the theory was that he would be free from interruptions there—but it was an abstract theory. The preliminary dictation leads to considerable research; facts to be checked, quotations to be searched out, references to be found in earlier speeches.

"When the current address begins to take shape, the editing and polishing start. Many speeches go through eight, ten or more drafts, at least the first part does. When Dr. Wriston came to the fourth floor he always wanted to start on page 1, and he was always interrupted before he reached the end. Occasionally, when time was running out, we put only the second half on his desk—but rarely with success. He says that if the beginning is *right,* the conclusion will fall into shape. Printed speeches are usually revised and edited after delivery; then the final part can be polished to match the first.

"Unused dictation is saved; occasionally it becomes the foundation for another speech. But sometimes one never does 'jell.' We have a thick folder on 'indirect effects' gathered over several years; it comes out periodically, has new dictation added—and is returned to the file."

"He Must Talk. Heavens, How He Must Talk"

Mr. Wriston expressed his own view of speechmaking in this way in *Academic Procession:* "There is a further reason why a president must prevent the pressures of administration from preempting his leisure for reading. He must talk. Heavens! how he must talk. He has three choices. He can say nothing, to the acute discomfort of his audience. Or he can repeat. This was the technique of one of the most famous university presidents. He had six or eight stock speeches. They had been worn as smooth as stones in a brook—by the same process; they had been rolled over and over. They were held together by mnemonic alliteration; he once explained it to me. They were delivered with the art of an actor who has recited the lines a thousand times. Yet despite his histrionic finish the fact remained that audiences got tired of even such deft repetition.

"The third alternative is to fill the mind with fresh ideas by wide reading." Mr. Wriston, needless to say, chose the third alternative. He said that he liked to take about three months for the preparation of a major address, putting down ideas as they came to him and mulling them over from time to time. However, no matter how early a speech was started, it

always seemed to end up in a last-minute scramble to meet the deadline. Chapel talks were often completed on the morning of the day they were to be delivered at noon, a process not particularly beneficial to the nervous system of his secretary.

Commencement was always an especially hectic period in the office because of the heavy demands made on the President. In addition to the usual daily routine, Mr. Wriston had to prepare five speeches—for the Brown Senior Dinner, the Pembroke Senior Dinner, the "Under the Elms" exercises, the Alumni Dinner, and the Alumnae Dinner. He also had to write his report to the Corporation, go over all the votes and other material for the Corporation meeting held on the Saturday before Commencement, write the honorary-degree citations, and prepare for the final Faculty Meeting and the meeting of the Board of Fellows at which the degrees in course were voted. He participated in the Graduate School Convocation, then held on the Saturday afternoon before Commencement, the Baccalaureate service and the President's Reception on Sunday, and, of course, Commencement itself on Monday.

Behind-the-Scenes Pressures of Commencement

A word about the honorary-degree citations may be of interest. They were always written by Mr. Wriston himself. He sometimes got suggestions from others and checked his drafts with various members of the staff, but each citation represented a great deal of his own time and thought. The appropriateness of the remarks and the felicitousness of the phrasing, which were the subject of many comments from year to year, could be attributed only to Mr. Wriston.

As in the case of his speeches, however, the completion of the citations was frequently accomplished under great pressure. I remember one year when the last citation was finished on the Sunday morning before Commencement, a state of affairs which added a number of gray hairs to the head of the Director of the News Bureau, and I am sure, to the members of the staff of the *Providence Journal* who were waiting to put the citations in type.

For Commencement itself we prepared what we called the "Commencement book." This contained a complete outline of the ceremony from the President's point of view. Each time he took off or put on his hat was noted; each point at which he stood or sat down was duly indicated. The Latin formulae for the conferring of the degrees were written out in full. Of course, Mr. Wriston had long since committed most of the ceremony to memory, but each year a new book was prepared so that he would have it to use at any point at which he felt the need of it.

The pressure of Commencement was not eased by the occasional necessity of dealing with frantic calls from parents who had suddenly learned that Johnny was not going to graduate because he had failed his comprehensives or for some other reason. Most of these, of course, were handled by the Deans, but sometimes an insistent parent would be satisfied with nothing less than a conference with the President.

The most extreme case that I remember occurred one year at the President's Reception on Sunday afternoon following the Baccalaureate service. Some two thousand people were being greeted by Mr. and Mrs. Wriston when one couple stopped the receiving line and insisted on discussing their problem. As soon as he could, Mr. Wriston called me over and asked me to put the man and his wife in touch with the Dean. The great tragedy, as it turned out, was that one professor had given their son a B instead of an A, and as a result he was going to graduate only *magna cum laude* instead of *summa!* Considerable discussion with the Dean and the Chairman of the Department during the next few hours resulted in complete support for the judgment of the Faculty member. The boy received his diploma the next day *magna cum laude,* and the parents were forced to bear up under this misfortune as best they could.

At That Other Home down on Cape Cod

As soon as possible after Commencement, Mr. Wriston would leave for his home on Cape Cod. Here he could read, swim, work at his extremely well-equipped work bench while he listened to the ball games, enjoy his garden, and perhaps put off to some extent the pressures and irritations which are part of the daily life of every college president.

Usually he and Mrs. Wriston would invite the office staff down at least once or twice during the summer. These were occasions to which we looked forward with great anticipation. We would take some work along, but not enough to spoil the day. First there would be a swim, then lunch in the garden, and then perhaps a business period which was kept as brief as possible. Somehow the problems, whatever they might be, never seemed so pressing when they were being discussed under the pine trees with the sun shining through the boughs as they did on the first floor of University Hall.

No account of life with Mr. Wriston during the period of which I have been speaking would be complete without an acknowledgment of the invaluable contribution made by Mrs. Wriston to the happiness and well-being of her husband and so to the welfare of the University. When he spoke in Sayles Hall, she was almost invariably there, although seated up in the balcony where few were aware of her presence. Very often she accompanied him on his trips around the country, particularly those of any considerable length. Her charm and good humor, her warm interest in the office and the staff, and her invaluable assistance to her husband in ways both large and small were assets which can be mentioned but not measured.

I have not tried in this article to give a complete portrait of Henry M. Wriston. It would have been impossible in the space available to begin to cover all the facets of this remarkable man. Mr. Wriston stirred things up, and the process was not always comfortable for those involved. But to those of us who saw him practically every day he was a warm, sensitive, tremendously engaging person.

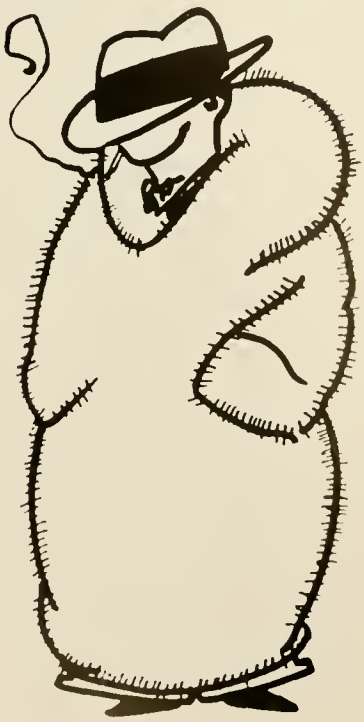
Some day it will be possible to assess more accurately the magnitude of Mr. Wriston's contributions to the development of Brown. I do not think that we yet have the perspective to judge his work properly, for the passage of 10 years is a relatively short time in the life of an institution now in its third century. But even from our present vantage point, it is clear that Mr. Wriston has had an impact on Brown University and on American higher education which has been equaled or surpassed by few men in the history of this nation. Without the years of the Wriston era, Brown's Bicentennial celebration would have been vastly different than it has been.

"It won't be easy," said Emery Walker, "but it will never be dull." Life with Henry was like that—and I wouldn't have missed it for anything in the world!



It Was Fun—While It Lasted

A sentimental sampling of college humor in the 1920's



"I think the Charleston is awful."
"I can't learn it either."

"Is Alice dumb?"
"Dumb? Why she asked me who this girl Excess was that all the boys were drinking to."

"So you've completed your education?"
"Yes, but I enter Harvard this fall."

"When he fell out of the window, did he hurt himself much?"
"No, he had on his light fall overcoat."

"Have you seen Dick lately?"
"Is he the boy who goes around here with the Oxford bags?"
"No, he's usually alone."

"Did you win the beauty contest?"
"Yes, barely."

"Ladies and Gentlemen, let me present to you Bambela, our new actress. She hasn't much in the way of legs, but you ought to see her neck!"

"I only believe what I can see."
"Good. Let's find a dark corner."

Don't broil that lobster! It may be Lon Chaney.

THE OLDER ALUMNUS need not be told that we have been sampling some 40-year-old College Humor. The year was 1925-26, and our source book is a volume of the *Brown Jug*—the one we happened to have at hand. Though the *Jug* is long since late and perhaps lamented, its pages, in many ways, provided a sentimental visit with the past.

Since we're not going to turn to other *Jugs* just now, thank you, we have no standard of comparisons that would lead us to say this is better than the other Vintages. (That was the label for each volume—Vintage; each issue was a Jugful, with "Buy a Jugful" the inevitable sales slogan.) But this was in the period of the *Jug's* heyday, certainly. And, though the *Jug* enjoyed no ripe old age, it lived it up while it was healthy and in the chips. (Some 28 pages of advertisements are an index of the early prosperity.)

The chief of the Jugglers in 1925-26 was Duncan Norton-Taylor '26, who today is Managing Editor of *Fortune* magazine. He guided a talented crew, remarkable in that it included a few of the younger alumni who kept up an interest in contributing. One of them, for example, was William A. Dyer, Jr., '24, today General Manager and Vice-President of the *Indianapolis Star* and *News*.

Woodblocks "Cut and Dried" by Perelman

The most famous Juggler (that's their name for it, not ours) was undoubtedly S. J. Perelman '25, who cut his teeth on humor for the *Jug* for four years and was its Editor-in-Chief his Senior year. He had developed his distinctive woodcut style which was to win him a berth on *Judge:* "Where are you going?" "History lecture." "Pleasant dreams, old dear." In "The Servant Problem Strikes Somalia," a cannibal was shown at potside (just so the point wouldn't be missed) holding a sign which read: "Wanted: Girl to Cook."

Or, under a woodblock "cut and dried by S. J. Perelman": "Quick, where can I hide? The bulls are after me!" "Why not try the Administration Building—it's impossible to find anybody in there." Or a "Conetty-cut" over the two-liner: "Now see here! I'll never let my son marry you. Why you're just about old enough to be his mother." "Oh, you old darling. Is this a proposal?"

A famous Sayles Hall visit by William Jennings Bryan, defending the fundamentalist point of view at the time of the Monkey Trial in Tennessee, prompted a Perelman portrait of the Great Commoner, seated. The caption: "The vacant chair."

It was the sophisticated, professional fantasy of his art which carried the gags, but Perelman was already showing his fascination in the expeditious, or more relevant, word. He was on his way to the Marx Brothers, his own books and plays, and his later eminence as America's number one humorist.

Touchdown Aided by a Palmolive Sheba

But Perelman, an alumnus in 1925-26, was only one of a sizeable and prolific stable of Jugglers of the Brush and Pen. P. L. Tobey '26, M. H. Hilton '27, Frederic J. McGrath '27, R. S. Trowbridge '27, F. E. Cheeseman '28, and W. I. Crull '28 are some of the names. And before them were Hans J. Gottlieb '24, A. A. Proctor '24, Carleton Goff '24, J. J. Monk '24, W. Carleton Scott '24, R. H. Anthony '25, A. H. Norton '25, Howard F. Weeks '25, A. Schiff '25, and the gifted D. R. Gates '25. *The New Yorker, Judge*, the old *Life*, and the *American Mercury* were to know some of them later.



"Don't you think Chopin has good technique?"
"I don't know. I've never been out with him."



Fond Wife: "May I see the paper, dear?"
Husband: "Wait until we get to the Tunnel."

APPRENTICE IN HUMOR

HERE is representative early S. J. Perelman from the *Brown Jug* of the mid-1920's when one of the most famous of all Jugglers was beginning to feel his oats. (Who said "corn"?) We're not sure we have matched the right gag with the right cartoon, but it probably doesn't matter a great deal at this point.



Lord Waldorf: "How dost take on that well-groomed appearance? Dost pin thy faith on Stick-um?"
Sir Thompson-Childs: "Nay, forsooth, 'tis simply managed. A doughnut or two for breakfast; then the hand stroked gently through the hair."



"Say, George, do you think there's anything in this talk about our being descended from sponges?"
"Utter rot, Henry, don't listen to it. Got a but?"



Menagerist: "Have you seen my black-faced antelope?"
Fundamentalist: "Who did your black-faced aunt elope with?"

"With a salaam or something to Donald Ogden Stewart," Victor Hill '28 wrote the following for the Harvard Game Number, the year of the Stadium dedication:

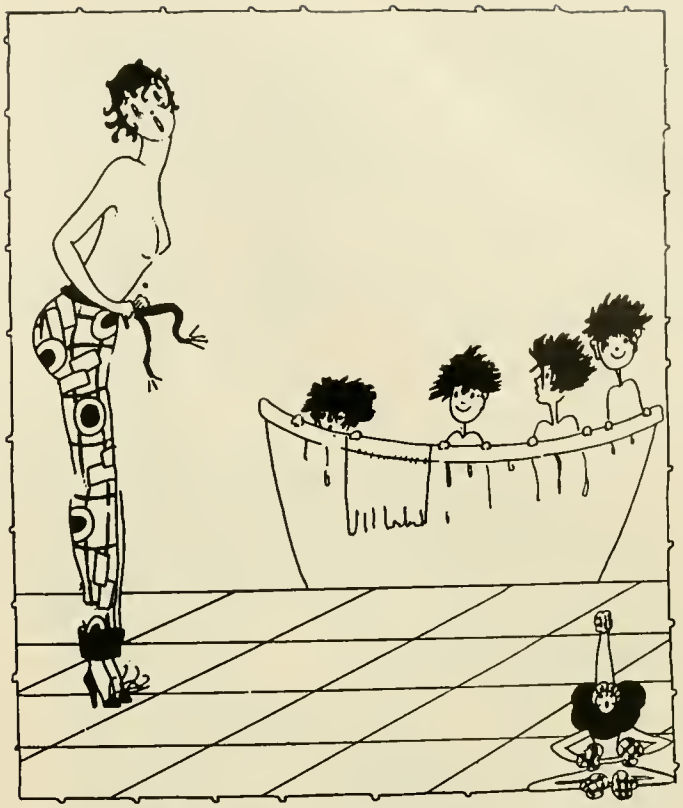
"Barley Thatch had the pigskin under his arm and was running toward the goal. As he started, he turned to his confreres and jealous opponents and said, 'I don't wish to seem assumptive, my dear fellows, but I am going to make a touchdown. Thank you.' And away he ran. When he had got about halfway to the goal, a very pretty girl dressed like a Palmolive Sheba drove up alongside him. She was very pretty, and, although the lines of the car she was driving were quite snappy, they had nothing on those of her own.

" 'Hello,' she said innocently, 'Do you go to College?' " (A few paragraphs later, after the touchdown, he married her.)

Verse had a few practitioners, among them Dyer, whose "Christmas Carol" included these lines:

> Then every friend contrives to send
> Some trifling small remembrance—
> Some Dutchess lace, or a golden vase,
> Or a gift of a dozen Rembrandts. . . .
> I spend such dough that a month or so
> It takes to get things tied;
> And then come cards with "kind regards,"
> And I'm off for my yearly ride.

(By the way, at some point, we should admit that we have ignored copyright and the *Jug's* express instructions, "The contents of this magazine must not be reprinted." We pray pardon. We hope that the end justifies the means.)



Gulp: "You say that's your sister? I thought she was abroad."
Ulp: "No, she's a damn nice girl."



She: "My, but that fellow's built well."
He: "He ought to be. His father's a contractor."
She: "That doesn't make any difference. Isn't your father a landscape gardener?"

One of the *Jug's* regulars was Edward Kip Chace '26, its Literary Editor. As a Superintendent of Schools, he has since received national recognition and local honors in Massachusetts and New Jersey. As an undergraduate, however, he was famous for the monthly series, "The Nobbsey Twins on the Campus." It was their cumulative effect which made them popular, but here are some excerpts:

The Nobbsey Twins on the Campus

Nan Nobbsey fairly trembled with glee. "Oh, Freddie!" she bubbled. "Oh Freddie! Do you know what we're going to do?"



"It's impossible to tell those twins apart, isn't it?"
"It's hard for them, too. They even borrow money from each other without knowing it."

"No," replied Freddie. "Do *you?*" Freddie was reading *La Vie.*

"We're going to give a play in the High School auditorium," gushed little Nan, dancing up and down merrily like a little ulp. . . .

"Why do these schools have so many entrances!" cried Papa Nobbsey as the wind blew through his whiskers. "The one I went to had but one!"

"Was it the boys' or the girls' door, Papa?" asked Freddie. . . .

A very pretty girl came down the aisle with some little tissue-paper packages under the arm. "Won't you buy some candy?" she asked.

"Why—," began Papa Nobbsey, but Mama Nobbsey interrupted him.

"Yes," she said, "*I* will!" And she gave the girl a shiny quarter.

"Thank you, *sir!*" smiled the girl. "But it costs a dollar!"

And, being as Mrs. Nobbsey had already devoured half the candy, Papa Nobbsey gave the girl a dollar seventy-five.

"*Bertram!*" said Mrs. Nobbsey.

Though aspiring sophistication demanded the whole world as its topic, the *Jug* offered plenty that was local. Norton-Taylor, for example, contributed a regular anthology of College Hill types. His fraternity men one month included such brothers as these:

"The Grind—at least one in every house. Some are unfortunate enough to have two." "The man with the perverted sense of humor. He is about to slap jocosely on the back a melancholy brother who has just been handed a flunk notice." "The man with no time to be collegiate. His ideas on dress are precisely the same as when he arrived fresh and green from Podunk, Me." "Exact opposite. Unfortunately, however, there isn't a great deal inside the fur coat and natty Stetson." "He's in love: all of which comes under the head of 'bad news' for his fraternity."

One Suit of Evening Clothes in Chapel

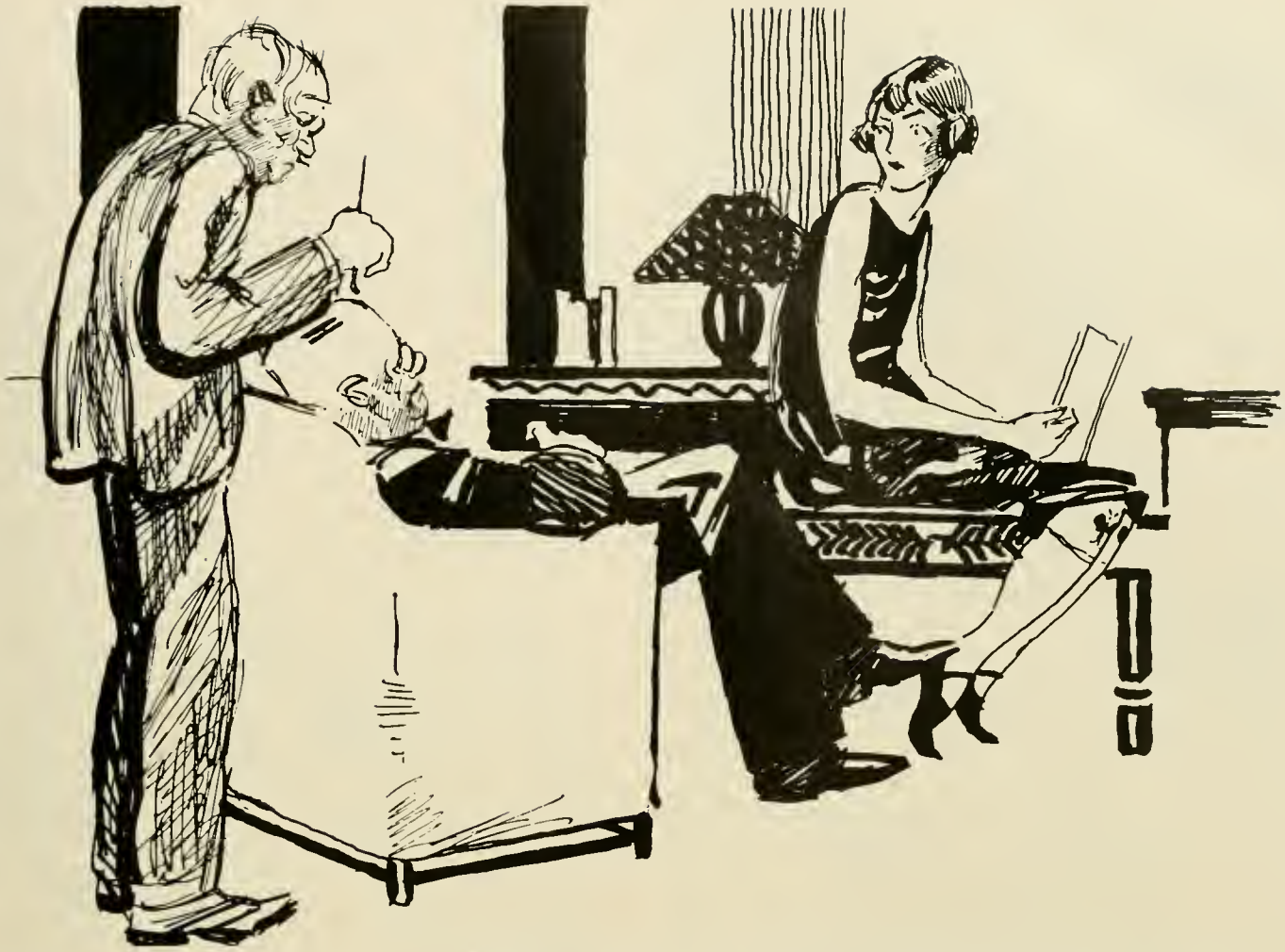
Some of the commentary on the college scene was stronger on bite than on humor. One cartoon, for example, showed a student drowning in the "Sea of Dirty Politics." In a regular department, "In a Jugular Vein," a writer described the "Religious Influence in Chapel" starting as follows:

"To the music of Bach's 'Air on the G String' three hundred pursuants of a liberal education filed in solemn procession into the Gothic house of God. There were two hundred slickers in all stages of grangrenous mildew; forty fur jobs in all stages of molt; many sweaters mottled like bilious China cats; shirts open at the neck; hair uncombed; and one suit of evening clothes huddled in the back row. In short, CHAPEL."

After the exercises had been reported in some detail: "The President prayed for divine guidance; the Senior in row E prayed for good gin; the Sophomore in row R prayed to get out; and the rest prayed for sleep or good marks. And as the whole miserable ensemble had been a farce, so was their exit—pushing for the door—anything to get out . . . out."

"I thought it was too expensive to join a frat; didn't you?" says one Freshman. The other replies, "Yes. I didn't get a bid either."

Europe was the thing in summer, but one writer sug-



"Father, why in heaven's name are you having that hare stencilled on your head?"
"For the same reason you have those bears on your knees."

gested that travel was not everything: "If all the liquor in Paris was poured into the Bay of Biscay, third-class student tours would be abandoned." But two old grads in a cartoon by F. J. Wilson '28 exchanged these words: "Remember the time we crossed the ocean?" "Y'betcha, I can smell them cows yet." There were even hints for the tourist: "When in Europe, never forget you are an American, keep reminding everyone you meet of the fact. This pleases the Europeans immensely, and shows your democracy, at the same time keeping your money in circulation. Don't be surprised if your guide speaks English. He is undoubtedly a down-and-out History Professor."

A reunion of the Class of 1888 was portrayed in one cartoon, with the bald and gray-haired members. The caption said they were "astounded by an early return of corrected test papers by the 'Ec Department.'" The *Jug* didn't need to name names.

The Jugglers knew their humor was corn, often. When this was true, the tip-off was provided in the style in which the gag was presented. "How now, Orestes, why hast thou quit smoking?" "Forsooth, Eumenides, someone has said that every time I inhale I take into my lungs enough nicotine to kill a large-sized canary." "I prithee, Orestes, what of it?" "By Zeus, I have no desire to kill a poor, defenceless canary."

Dances were few and far between, and the Junior Prom was the queen of them all. ("I don't like the way you're dancing." "Who are you?" "Do you not realize that I am a member of the Prom Committee?" "No, never would; you don't look tight.") Even Edward Kip Chace's Nobbsey Twins went:

"What do you think?" began Flossie. She was leaping about the Nobbseys' front parlor.

"I rarely do," said Bert, who was reading unexpurgated abridgements from Nietzsche.

"We are going to the Prom," crowed Flossie very much like a diminutive rooster, only she was a girl.

"So's your old man!" retorted Bert, laughing away down deep in his throat in his best sarcastic manner.

"That's right, too!" gurgled Flossie. "He is—and so's Mama! They're patron and patroness!"

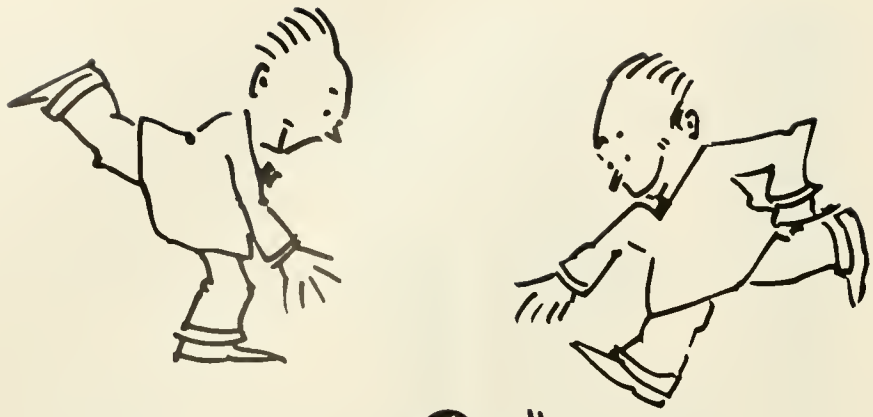
Preparing for the Prom with Salt Fish

A cartoon showed the Dean getting a peek at the Prom. Through a keyhole, one saw a bottle. "Thirsty students will be found bending over kettles, like the witches of Macbeth, brewing insidious pots of pernicious home-made gin," an editorial predicted. "The Prom will come and go and with it will grow up another chapter in that charming cycle of good old Brown drunks. Men will have an entirely new set of stories to tell through the long winter nights. That is about the only thing to do in Providence at night—tell stories." The essay ended with cautionary advice to Fresh-

MIDDLE CAMPUS

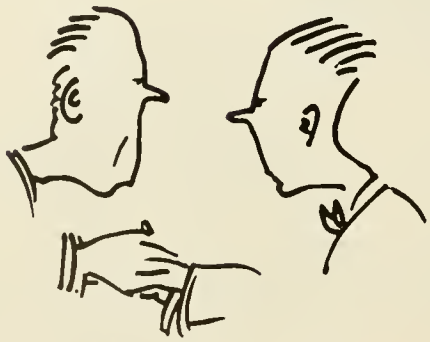
By Dunc Taylor

1. The Handshake

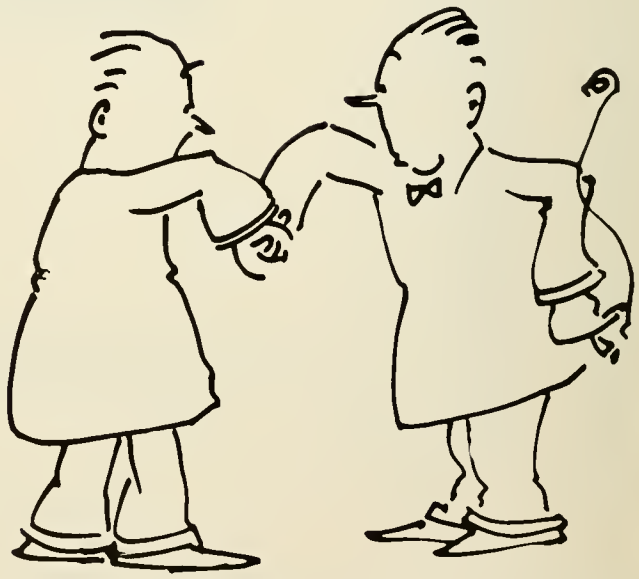




Only the usual "glad-to-see-you back" Fall reunion.



The fraternity clasp. A great deal of fumbling and looking into each other's eyes—very sincere.



No—not jiu jitsu. Merely an extra collegiate salutation.

men: "It is usually the unsocial individualist who gets bounced out of college."

"Do you think he'll have a good time at the Prom?" "He ought to. He's been eating salt fish for the last two weeks."

Some Suggestions for Providence Society

Providence Society came in for the *Jug's* reverse compliments, though invitations to the debutante parties were hardly scorned by Alpha Delts and Psi U's: "New England culture? There isn't any. The various institutions which attempt to give Providence some taste of the really cultural are merely entertainments for the so-called elite of the town. The Symphony concerts, for instance, provide the estimable Society of the city with a golden opportunity to exhibit the latest acquisitions from local jewelers and modistes. Why not just herd the bunch of social-mongers into a large hall and let them all sit around and ogle and gape at each other? It would be an economical system."

Perhaps, the writer suggested, the local life of Providence explained "why our redoubtable Carpet-Baggers are held up for such abuse." (Any commuting student was a Carpet-Bagger, of course.) Maybe that is why "it is so important to have some of the red blood of the West injected into our prosaic New England institution." A cartoon by Dunc Taylor predicted that a recent trip to visit the Chicago alumni by Dean Randall would be so beneficial. He showed "the cream of the West" hiking over the hills in 10-gallon hats and spurred boots toward Brown University.

Percy Marks' *Plastic Age* was only a couple of years off the best-seller list with its revelations by the local Scott Fitzgerald. But, in a tribute to the restrictions on students at Wheeler School, the *Jug* said: "It is encouraging to note that in this age of scurvy morals, indecent dances, gin-drinking, petting parties, and suggestive music, one institution is making a worthy stand against the influences of degeneration and debauch." Another citadel was indicated a month later: "At the State College of Education the jazz craze is unknown, necking parties suggest nothing more than soap

and water, and gin and the Charleston are as foreign to the students as the gavotte is to the Arcadia." (The Arcadia was the popular downtown dance hall.)

How to Curb the "Awful College Influx"

Times, the *Jug* felt, were changing: "American educational systems are less concerned with teaching the minority well than with teaching the majority poorly. Like everything else in this particular age we are striving to bring college education to the highest point of efficiency in mass production. And then, too, the coffers must be filled—or at least it is very convenient to have them so—and the universities are consequently increasing the student enrollment far beyond their natural capacities. Brown is no exception." When this editorial was written, the student body at Brown was nearly 1400, with about 500 at Pembroke.

The writer continued: "What do we propose to do to curb the awful influx of would-be college men? A selective system seems to be the answer." But the *Jug* hoped such a process would not unduly encourage the "grind": "Too many are intent on getting their penny's worth of education without giving anything in return."

As the costs of a college education rose, the *Jug* could not be indifferent. In one cartoon, the "poor student" (identified with pointing hand) was trudging on the road to the sign-posted destination, "College Education." Already he was bent under burdens, each labelled with dollar signs. The villain in the scene was the corpulent Corporation of the University, adding another $50 to make tuition a grievous $350 a year. The over-all expenses were suggested on a ticket, which read: "*A College Education.* Side-splitting farce in 4 acts. For children only. Admit one. Admission $6,000, plus amusement tax."

The *Jug* played it straight in its book review and interviews. There was good reporting, for instance, in a Norton-Taylor profile of AE (George Russell), which he illustrated with his own portrait of the Irishman. And the *Jug* was serious in its nomination of six current favorites for "Our Hall of Fame":

"Frank Crumit—Because he can play charmingly and spontaneously upon the piano for hours and hours and hours; because he is an artist on that modern atrocity, the ukelele; and because he plays with Julia Sanderson in *No, No, Nanette.* Julia Sanderson—Because she became intrenched in our hearts when she played *Tangerine* and has been intrenched there ever since. Leon Erroll—Because he has an ungovernable leg; and because he's Leon Erroll.

"Donald Brian—Because in the age of the Charleston, we not only adore to see a man smoke a pipe, but we like to see him waltz. Ona Munson—Because she can dance; and because she makes a darling, ravishing, lovely, coquettish, and altogether satisfying *Nanette.* Ed Wynn—Because we like to laugh and there are few who can equal the Perfect Fool at the art of making people laugh."

The Heydey Was Nearly at an End

The Brown Jug was, of course, only one of many college humor publications from coast to coast. It was getting pretty hard to tell the comic magazine of one college from another, except for the occasional adaptation of a joke to the scene through the insertion of local geography. And each editor had one source of material to fall back upon—the exchanges. The back of the issue gave the jokes of other magazines their scope, and there was some basis in fact for the following "History of a Joke":

"A two-line joke appears in the *Brown Jug* written by a lowly scut. The *Yale Record* reprints it under exchanges. The *California Pelican* borrows it from the *Yale Record.* The *Notre Dame Juggler* swipes it from the *California Pelican.* It reappears in the *Brown Jug,* clipped for 'Exchanges' by a lowly scut."

Their collective health began to suffer about the same time, and only a few really survived the Depression. The humor had become feebler, more desperate, broader (in the guise of being adult). Since a Dean's humor does not always correspond with that of an undergraduate, we suspect that many of the magazines felt that administrative restraint killed them off. But they probably overestimated the loyalty of their readers, too—certainly of their advertisers. The demise of the *Jug* was definitely based on finances. To be sure, the printer advertised that his help spent so much time laughing at the jokes, they had trouble printing them. But unpaid bills will squelch the fun sooner or later.

We confess that we began this ramble through the pages of the *Brown Jug* with some idea of reporting social history through its humor over those years it flourished. But glasses are no longer as rosy-tinted as they were when the *Jug* used some of your own material. One year of sampling proved enough, but it was fun while it lasted.

By the way, we had a few jokes left over, and we might as well fill out the page with them:

"Winifred gave her deb party last night."
"Yes? How did she come out?"

He: "Will you come to the Prom with me?"
She: "Sorry. I've got some new bridge work."

She: "Have you spent any rough nights at sea?"
He: "Have I! Used to travel the Colonial line Sundays."

"Is he a loyal Brown man?"
"Why he won't even use Colgate tooth paste!"



PREXY FAUNCE by Perelman



By ROSEMARY PIERREL

O, Why Should a Woman Not Get a Degree?

In which the Dean of Pembroke tells how the Fair Sex has risen in the "Scale of Being"

In Logic a woman may seldom excel;
But in Rhetoric always she bears off the bell. . . .
Yet without a degree see how well the Sex knows
How to bind up our wounds and to lighten our woes.
They need no Doctor's gown their fair limbs to enwrap,
They need ne'er hide their locks in a Graduate's cap.
Then I wonder a woman, the Mistress of Hearts
Would descend to aspire to be Master of Arts;
A ministering Angel in Woman we see,
And an Angel should covet no other degree.

THE VERSES ABOVE were printed by *Blackwood's Magazine* for 1869 with the title, "O, Why Should a Woman Not Get a Degree?". Its unknown author's conclusions seem less sympathetic to the cause of the education of women than its title might suggest. The prevailing attitude was far from encouraging.

Despite this, a number of colleges for women were established in the period between 1825 and 1880. Among the first of those awarding the Bachelor of Arts degree were the Georgia Female College at Macon, Mary Sharp College in Tennessee and Elmira College in New York. Toward the latter part of this period, Vassar, Wellesley, Smith and Bryn Mawr evolved, and Mt. Holyoke was developing from a seminary into a college. In *A History of Women's Education in the United States*, T. Woody states that for the most part, the founders of these colleges subscribed to the credo, "I would build far off from men a college like a man's and I would teach them all that men are taught."

As separate colleges for men and women were emerging in the older sections of the country, a co-educational model was being adopted in the Middle-West. Combined education led to forebodings and such warnings as described by G. P. Schmidt in *The Liberal Arts College*, ". . . this amalgama-

THE PHOTO at the left is from the Bicentennial book, "College Hill."

tion of sexes won't do. If you live in a Powder House you blow up once in a while."

Oberlin began the co-educational college tradition, "Believing that the education of youth of both sexes accorded with the spirit of the Gospel," and classes were opened to men and women alike in 1837. Oberlin was joined some 20-odd years later by Antioch College, the second in the co-educational venture. The development of the Mid-Western State universities came about the same time, placing co-education on an established footing.

The New Expedient: the Co-Ordinate College

Concurrently with the development of the sex-segregated and co-educational college, a third form of educational institution was emerging: the co-ordinate college. This term was applied to refer to two co-ordinated liberal arts colleges, together members of a single university. The co-ordinate college did not emerge as a result of some master philosophy of education but rather as an expedient to permit women the advantages of a university education.

Frederick A. P. Barnard voiced a criticism based on the limitations of a woman's college. He felt that ". . . the objection to these is that they cannot or at least in general will not give instruction of equal value though it may be the same in name with that furnished to young men in the long established and well endowed colleges of highest repute in the country; and that it is unjust to young women, when admitting their right to liberal education, to deny them access to the best."

Prof. James Freeman Clarke of Harvard recognized the prevailing system to be anachronistic stating, "We have inherited the present system from monastic times, when priests were the only teachers, when the college was a cloister, and when it was thought the only way to preserve purity was a separation of the sexes."

Yale University might have been the first to establish co-ordinate liberal arts colleges for men and for women. The minutes of an examination given in the College Library, December 22, 1783, state that, "Lucinda Foote, 12 years old, was examined in the learned languages, Latin and Greek, and found to have made commendable progress, being able to give the true meaning of passages in the *Aeneid* of Virgil, the *Select Orations* of Cicero and in the Greek Testament. She was, accordingly declared fully qualified, except *in regard to sex* to be received as a pupil of the freshman class of Yale University." Since Lucinda was not admitted as a student at Yale, the admission of the first woman student to an Ivy League university was postponed by a full hundred years!

The Experiment Had Worked in England

Though I have not found it explicitly stated in any history of a co-ordinate college, it seems clear that the antecedents for such an arrangement lay in the British universities. Dr. Barnard, reporting to the Trustees of Columbia University in 1879 on the "Higher Education of Women," mentioned Queens College, London (1854) and Cambridge University in which Girton College had been established in 1869. He lauded both of these experiments in university education for women as highly successful.

In 1882 an Association for Promoting Higher Education of Women was formed. Its object was to secure the admission of women to Columbia University. In the following year the opportunity for women to be awarded the A.B. degree was



DEAN PIERREL: No qualms about "Pembroke's station."

granted, but no provision was made for a course of study toward the degree. Not until 1889, when Barnard College was formed, was a curriculum provided for the women students. Barnard, from its inception, has been financially independent of the university, though her students receive the Columbia degree. Since 1900 Barnard has had its own Faculty, although close cooperation in many departments enriches The College, Barnard, and the Graduate Faculties.

The first co-ordinate college on the American scene was Sophie Newcomb Memorial College of Tulane University which opened in 1887. Sophie Newcomb, from the first, has granted degrees under its own charter and maintained a separate Faculty.

Efforts toward the establishment of an "annex" to Harvard had been in progress since before 1880, but it was not until 1894 that the "annex" was renamed Radcliffe and chartered as a degree-granting institution. The drafter of the preliminary announcement for the "annex" assured President Eliot that the circular had been worded with care, ". . . to avoid two possible misconceptions; (1) that the plan in anyway savors of, or tends toward co-education, and (2) that Harvard College is in anyway responsible for it." Despite this early disclaimer, Radcliffe students have always been taught by Harvard Faculty, and since 1963 Radcliffe tends far more toward the co-education abhorred in 1893. The women presently attend classes with Harvard men and receive the Harvard degree as well.

Chronologically viewed, Pembroke or rather, the Women's College in Brown University, as it was then, was the third co-ordinate college to be established. It followed Sophie Newcomb by four years and Barnard College by two.

In an earlier era, pre-dating Pembroke, it was the custom for each Senior degree candidate at Brown to pronounce a Commencement oration before his Bachelor's degree might



ANDREWS HALL

be awarded. One rather radical young scholar of 1812 selected as his topic, "The Rank of the Fair Sex in the Scale of Being". We are unaware of what conclusions he reached, but in historical perspective it would seem to us today that the Fair Sex *then* ranked pretty low on academic education's "Scale of Being"—in fact most generally *she* just didn't exist! Although Brown University's origins date back 200 years, it is not quite 75 years ago that the lady-scholar was permitted to enter the halls of the College Edifice—now know as University Hall.

"The Fair Sex in the Rank of Being"

The pressures in favor of women's higher education began to mount increasingly in the last half of the 19th century, and female education began to be discussed at Brown. An alumni meeting of 1869 recommended that, "In these days it may not be premature to inquire whether a College which justly prides itself in the possession of an eminently liberal charter, should not open its doors to the admission of women, so that students of both sexes might within its halls share all the advantages of education." Three years later the President reported that he had received three applications from women "to enter college and pursue the studies usually allotted to young men," but no action was taken beyond noting that these applications had been submitted.

More voices began to be heard by the 1880's and the President was receiving communications such as the one from the poet Whittier, a Quaker member of the Brown Corporation, urging the admission of women on the grounds of "simple justice."

In 1886, President Robinson reported that the buildings were not so constructed as to furnish the requisite accommodations for young women. He observed that many people in the community objected to co-education on moral and intellectual grounds, thinking that the sexes had best be educated apart at the "inflamable age."

It was further contended by some that women needed a training *different* from that of men. Despite these popular arguments, Robinson suggested that a "distinct but appended" college should be established and that scholars from these classes should be admitted to *some* of the advanced University courses. In a perhaps not unrelated note, he mentions that perhaps the young women applying are "prepared to meet the dangers of co-education."

This suggested plan was postponed, though a report made in 1888 paved the way for the admission of the first seven women students three years later. I feel warmth for the man who wrote, "In the nature of things, there is no substantial reason why the higher intellectual training of young women should be essentially different from that of young men. The time is probably not far distant when the whole question will cease to be a matter of discussion, since the higher education of women will, as a matter of course, no longer be different from that given to young men at our best schools of learning."

The Voice of Protest Was Heard on the Hill

Loud objections were raised to the radical action of allowing women to pursue studies toward the same degrees as men. The charter provides for an institution ". . . to which the Youth may freely resort for education in the vernacular and learned languages and in the liberal arts and sciences." Legal definitions for the word "Youth" (which would exclude women) were sought to block the project; there was a revival of moral discussions turning round the problem of mixing the sexes at the inflammable age.

It was under President Andrews that women were first admitted to Brown and under whom the Women's College in Brown University was established. The early students were permitted to sit with their male colleagues only for the purposes of taking entrance and final examinations and the awarding of degrees. The teaching consisted of coaching sessions held by such Professors as volunteered to teach the young ladies. These classes were initially held in the University Grammar School and in the President's office after sunset—there was no provision for lighting at the Grammar School.

The early growth and success of the Women's College are directly attributable to the Rhode Island Society for the Collegiate Education of Women, chartered in 1896. At the suggestion of Dr. Andrews, this group of dedicated women was organized under the leadership of Sarah E. Doyle, longtime teacher and principal in the Providence schools. The Rhode Island Society secured the subscriptions for the building of the first hall as well as monies for a loan fund and an endowment of $34,000. The College continues to the present to be strengthened and enriched by the interest and support of the "Society with the long name."

Six years after the first women students were enrolled and when the original student body of seven had become 157, the college for women had a building of its own—complete with lights. The building, Pembroke Hall, was named for Pembroke College, Roger Williams' Alma Mater at Cambridge University, England. The Women's College in Brown University was renamed Pembroke College in 1928.

President Andrews, speaking of the Women's College, stated, "No mere annex is desired or intended. The College

must be part and parcel of the University, giving women the full University status."

Because the Men Had Become "Restive"

Two co-ordinate colleges for women came into existence after an experiment in co-education had been tried and seemingly found wanting. Adelbert College (Western Reserve), begun as a men's college, became co-educational in 1872. By the late 1880's the young men had become "restive." As a matter of fact, feeling ran so high among the students that all conversational intercourse between men and women students ceased utterly." The result was that Cleveland Women's College came into being as a co-ordinate institution in 1888. Later known as Flora Stone Mather, in early days it was referred to as the "annex" or the "fem sem." Mather was reunified with the men's undergraduate liberal arts college in 1950.

Two decades later, Tufts College indicated awareness of a similar problem. According to its President, "The average young man will not go to a co-educational institution if other things are anywhere near equal—the future of the academic department of Tufts College as a man's college depends upon the immediate segregation of the women into a separate department or college." The outcome of this was the establishment of Jackson College in 1910.

Douglass College (formerly New Jersey College for Women) was organized in 1918 as the women's co-ordinate college of Rutgers University. The mile between the two campuses has dictated a largely separate Faculty and the classroom facilities.

Relative newcomers to the group of women's co-ordinate colleges are the Women's College at Duke (1930) and that of the University of Pennsylvania (1933), although both institutions had previously enrolled women in their undergraduate curricula.



ALUMNAE HALL



EMERY AND WOOLLEY HALLS

While the emphasis in the development of both women's colleges and the co-ordinate colleges was on identical curricula for men and women, one marked difference appeared from the very beginning. This was a strong stress on physical education and hygiene for women students. Presumably this stemmed from the contemporary view that women possessed the most delicate health and sensibilities. Some of these views were objectively demonstrable, some were sheer fancy. *Harper's New Monthly Magazine* in 1858 stated, "The fact is certain that the American girl is a very delicate plant . . . , not generally strong in nerve and muscle, and too ready to fade before her true mid-summer has come." At least a portion of this weakness was attributable to the fashions of the time. Oliver Wendell Holmes described this in "My Aunt":

> They braced my aunt against a board,
> To make her straight and tall;
> They laced her up, they starved her down,
> To make her light and small;
> They pinched her feet, they singed her hair,
> They screwed it up with pins;
> Oh, never mortal suffered more
> In penance for her sins.

T. Woody explains in his history of women's education, "When the more arduous discipline of college mathematics and classic languages was advocated, those who frequently called themselves 'friends of the female sex' stood aghast at the prospect of a host of broken-down women whose 'gossamer intellects' and frail bodies surely could not stand the strain."

The result of these concerns was that a gymnasium and an infirmary were among the first provisions made for the women's colleges. An early report from Girton College indicated that the young ladies ". . . found no use for the hospital thoughtfully provided for those whose delicate health was expected to break under the strain of prolonged mental activity."

Vassar from its early days emphasized the central importance of its elaborate gymnasium. This housed a riding school, stables, calisthenic hall (30′ x 80′) and a bowling



BY 1906, the Pembroke girl was no longer such a "delicate plant."

alley. Swedish exercises were widely utilized, and in a study of 100 girls at the Women's College at Baltimore (now Goucher) it was claimed that chest development of between one and five inches resulted. Rowing at Wellesley was reported to increase chest measurements by two inches and strength of back by 17 pounds after only a month of participation!

"The Janitor Is Not a Married Man"

The Women's College in Brown University was no exception. The catalogue of 1893 indicates that ". . . exercises with dumb bells and Indian Clubs and in Swedish movements are required of all two hours weekly during the second term of the year." These were conducted, beginning in 1897, on the fourth floor of Pembroke Hall. An alumna of the Class of 1910 has told of the problems of assuming a skirt over voluminous gym bloomers. This was required for the trek from the lockers in the basement to the fourth floor. Dean King asserted this to be essential since, "the janitor is not a married man."

Five years after the beginnings, Ada G. Wing was appointed to the Faculty of the Biology Department as Instructor in Physiology, Hygiene, and Sanitation for the students of the Women's College.

By comparison with other co-ordinate colleges, Pembroke's total history has been marked by a relatively close affiliation with the parent University as well as generous privileges for both the early and later women students. Our students have always been taught by a single Faculty for the undergraduate colleges and the Graduate School, thus gaining the benefits of first-class teaching and association with productive scholars. From the early days, it has been felt that, through first-hand contact with those whose interest is not only in the transmission of accumulated knowledge but also in the search for additions to it, the student may most effectively share in the excitement of learning.

Prior to the Second World War "separate but equal" courses were presented in most introductory work at Brown and Pembroke. Since then segregation by sexes has been abolished at Brown University so that all classes (save Physical Education and ROTC) are now open to young men and young women simultaneously.

Pembroke remains, however, a co-ordinate college neither absorbed by the men's college nor a "mere annex" as some had earlier feared. While operating within the broad lines of university policy, Pembroke retains her own distinct campus and administrative organization. Pembroke student organizations, such as *The Pembroke Record* and *Brun Mael,* and responsibilities within the Student Government Association or in the Pembroke Social Organization and clubs, allow opportunities for developing friendships, skills, and leadership within an intimate segment of university and college life.

The Best of the Possible Worlds

To the student, perhaps much of what the University means to her personally arises from experiences in a number of small groups, classes, student organizations, formal and informal faculty contacts, and in the dormitory unit. In the world outside college, women find themselves working not only with mixed groups but frequently with groups solely constituted of women. It is certainly not abnormal to find satisfactions in both kinds of groups.

As the Brown men and Pembrokers show an increased willingness to pursue cooperative activities in which their efforts complement one another, Glee Club, Sock and Buskin, and the *Brown Daily Herald,* it would be anachronistic and futile to forbid or discourage it. Rather it is up to the leadership at Pembroke to initiate and encourage activities and customs among the women students worthy of dedicated effort. The presence of these makes possible a specific and personal identification with "my College" as a part of the University.

The separate administrative organization at Pembroke, from Admission to the Alumnae Office, is designed to serve the needs and interests peculiar to women. The operation of a Placement Office for women is quite different from that in a men's college. This is true not only for finding student jobs and helping find the right position after graduation, but it is a continuing service to alumnae as they return to the job market—as the children grow up, or as their geographic location changes with the husband's position.

Although Pembroke has grown in size we are not a large college, nor do we intend to become one. Intimacy in size alone does not produce a warm and personally productive atmosphere, but the other ingredients for the development of personal and academic excellence lie within Pembroke's co-ordinate ken. We may be citizens of the world—and of a University—but we live in work and gain our pleasures through intimate segments of the universe, University, or the College.

It would be provincial to say that the co-ordinate college is superior to any other or that Pembroke or any co-ordinate institution is the best educational opportunity for every girl. However, it can be truly said that Pembroke represents the best of the possible worlds for many girls. It represents the strengths of scholarship only a university college may attain, with the opportunities for the warm cooperation, friendships, initiative, and personal development not possible in a larger and mixed group.

Some of the early advocates of co-education praised their system since it was presumed to keep women within "their station." We need have no qualms as to the Pembroker's "station" in the University. Hers is a first-class citizenship in the classroom or the social hour. The University is enriched both academically and aesthetically by her presence. She remains, however, a Pembroker with a loyalty to her College.



PLANNERS FOR THE POPS: The Steering Committee for the June 5 concert at Brown includes the following: seated, left to right—Mrs. Thomas H. Donahue, 3rd, P'46 and Chairman Matthew E. Ward '35. Standing—Dr. Stanley T. Grzebien '37, R. I. Brown Club President John H. Bateman '46, Walter A. Mengel '43, Mrs. Peter Kougasian P'47, Mrs. Mengel P'38, John F. Borry, Jr., '50, Frank A. Sternberg '50, and Thomas P. Dimeo '52. The concert by the Rhode Island Philharmonic will be held on the Pembroke Campus as a Bicentennial feature.

'Solemn and eventful news' 100 years ago

THROUGH THE YEARS, it has often fallen to the lot of Brown University's President to be spokesman for the community in hours of national significance. Such was the case 100 years ago in 1865 on two contrasting occasions. Prof. Robert Parker Sorlein, Ph.D. '55, of the University of Rhode Island included pertinent references in articles he wrote for the Providence *Evening Bulletin* in April.

With the Civil War ending, the serious gave way to the festive in Providence, as the columns of the *Providence Journal* showed. An article describing "Further Celebrations of the National Victories" reported a "Feast of Lanterns" on the Brown Campus on Apr. 13. It was a night of "bonfires, music, speeches, fireworks, and huzzas," Professor Sorlein wrote:

"It was held in front of the College buildings, where the trees in the Yard could be gaily festooned with Chinese lanterns. Rockets, blue lights, and Roman candles were set off, providing an 'illumination' that could be seen from afar. (Perhaps the "illumination" included the traditional candlelighting of U.H.) The American Brass Band played, and the College Glee Club sang. Then a crowd gathered about the Chapel steps to hear Dr. Barnas Sears, fifth President of Brown University. When Dr. Sears called for someone to speak for the city, Mayor Thomas A. Doyle responded with congratulations to the University on her patriotism. . . ."

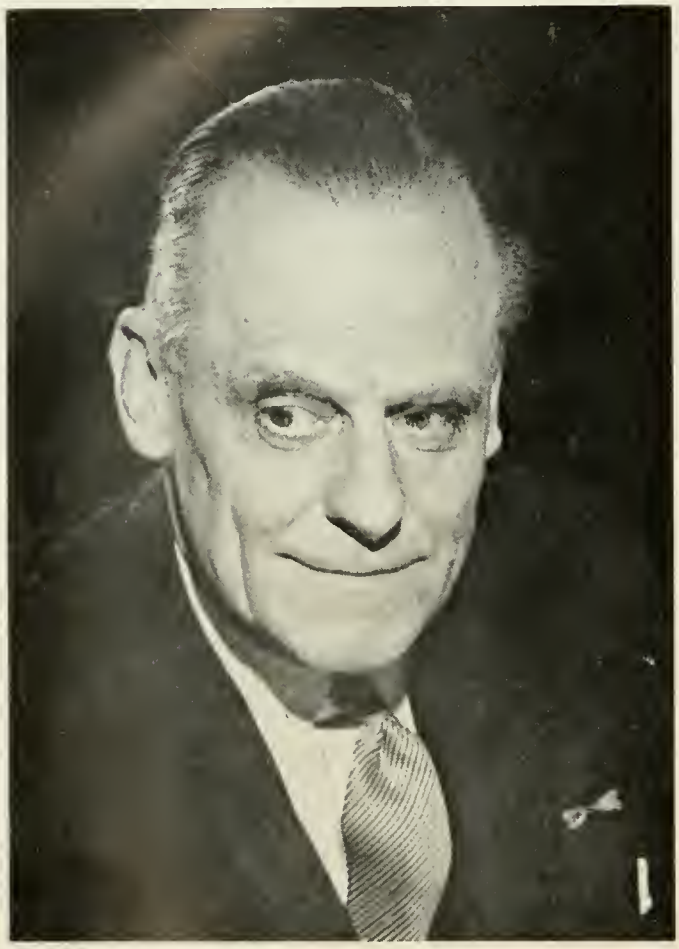
When the assassin struck on Good Friday night in 1865, Providence again turned toward Brown in the hour of "national calamity." Lincoln died on Apr. 15, and Dr. Sorlein writes: "In Providence at 8 p.m. a procession numbering about 1500 persons formed at Westminster St. near the Bridge, marshaled under the direction of Ex-Governor Hoppin. Then, to mournful music by the American Brass Band, they all marched in silence in a 'drenching' rain to the residence of Brown's Ex-President Wayland, then physically ailing. Here a stand had been erected.

"Ex-Governor Hoppin now called on the Rev. Alexis Caswell, who offered prayer. (Dr. Caswell was to become President of Brown four years later.) Then Dr. Wayland spoke, thanking them for coming. "This is a day of universal weeping," he said. Lincoln he compared with Moses, who led his people "to the borders of the promised land" but was "not permitted to enter it." The crowd sang *America* and the *Doxology*, then silently returned to the departure point as the band played dirges."

From the extensive resources of the McLellan Lincoln Collection, the John Hay Library last month arranged an impressive exhibition of mourning broadsides and badges, published eulogies, and other items appropriate to the centennial of Lincoln's death. His last photo, the playbill from the theater, and proclamations were shown. One printing on display was some "instant verse," such as the poem, "The Traitor's Doomed," whose author identified himself as "James Kelley, the unlearned (but rapid) poet of Lynn, Massachusetts."

One proclamation called for the Providence assembly described above: "Let the Nation Mourn. In view of the Solemn and Eventful News of This Morning, it is proposed to form a Procession of Citizens at the headquarters, 41 Westminster St., at 7½ o'clock this evening under the leadership of Ex-Governor Hoppin, marching to the residence of the Rev. Francis Wayland, preceded by the American Brass Band playing solemn dirges. Ex-President Wayland will make a short address." It is worthy of note that the American Band is the same organization which, 100 years later, will play its usual role in the 1965 Commencement at Brown.

The Preacher of the Baccalaureate



GENEVA'S Dr. William A. Visser 't Hooft, of the World Council.

When the World Council of Churches held its first Assembly in Amsterdam in August, 1948, it turned to a native of the Netherlands for its General Secretary. Still in this position of leadership, the Rev. Dr. William A. Visser 't Hooft will preach the Baccalaureate Sermon at the Bicentennial Commencement of Brown University. He is one of the world's best known religious leaders and an effective preacher.

Born in Haarlem in 1900, Dr. Visser 't Hooft is an ordained Pastor of the Netherlands Reformed Church and of the Protestant Church of Geneva. He took his doctorate at the University of Leyden with a thesis which became his first published book, *The Background of the Social Gospel in America.*

In 1924, at the age of 24, Dr. Visser 't Hooft became Secretary of the World Committee of the YMCA and, in 1931, General Secretary of the World's Student Christian Federation. He was the youngest member attending the world conference of Church leaders on "Life and Work," held at Stockholm in 1925. With Dr. J. H. Oldham, he wrote one of the volumes issued in preparation for the "Life and Work" conference at Oxford in 1937. He also attended that year at Edinburgh the second world conference on "Faith and Order." Both of these 1937 conferences voted for the creation of a new council which was to "continue to forward," within a single organization, the purposes of the two movements for cooperation through the churches.

When the Provisional Committee of the World Council of Churches was formed, Dr. Visser 't Hooft was entrusted, as General Secretary in Geneva, Switzerland, with the chief assignments of administrative responsibility in this complex task. He also participated in the ecumenical conference at Madras in 1938 and presided over the first World Conference of Christian Youth, in Amsterdam the following year.

During World War II, Dr. Visser 't Hooft kept in touch with churches on every continent. His office in Geneva was a neutral center for communication and planning, used in keeping the Christians in Germany and occupied Europe aware of each other's problems. Throughout the period, Dr. Visser 't Hooft's reputation as a theologian grew along with his undeviating witness for freedom of worship and his stand against all forms of totalitarianism. He became a point of contact in Europe for men and women who stood together in those years for liberty and the rights of the imprisoned and oppressed.

When the World Council of Churches was formally constituted in August, 1948, Dr. Visser 't Hooft was named its General Secretary at the first Assembly. On that occasion, the Queen of the Netherlands made him a Knight in the Order of the Netherlands' Lion.

His first honorary degree came from Aberdeen in 1939, followed by other doctorates from Princeton, Trinity College (Toronto), Geneva, Yale, Oberlin, Oxford, Harvard, St. Paul's (Tokyo), the Theological Faculty of Paris, and the Kirchliche Hochschule (Berlin). He is an Honorary Professor of the Theological Faculty in Budapest and of the Theological Academy in Moscow. Other awards have included: Grand Cross in the Order of Merit of the Federal Republic, Officer of the Legion of Honor in France, Cross of Great Cassmander of Holy Sepulchre from the Ecumenical Patriarch of Istanbul, and Order of St. Vladimir of the Orthodox Church in Russia.

Dr. Visser 't Hooft, it is thus suggested, has visited many countries. His report on a visit to the churches of South Africa attracted wide attention. He wrote a brochure for UNESCO on "The Ecumenical Movement and the Race Problem." An accomplished linguist, he speaks English, German, and French fluently.

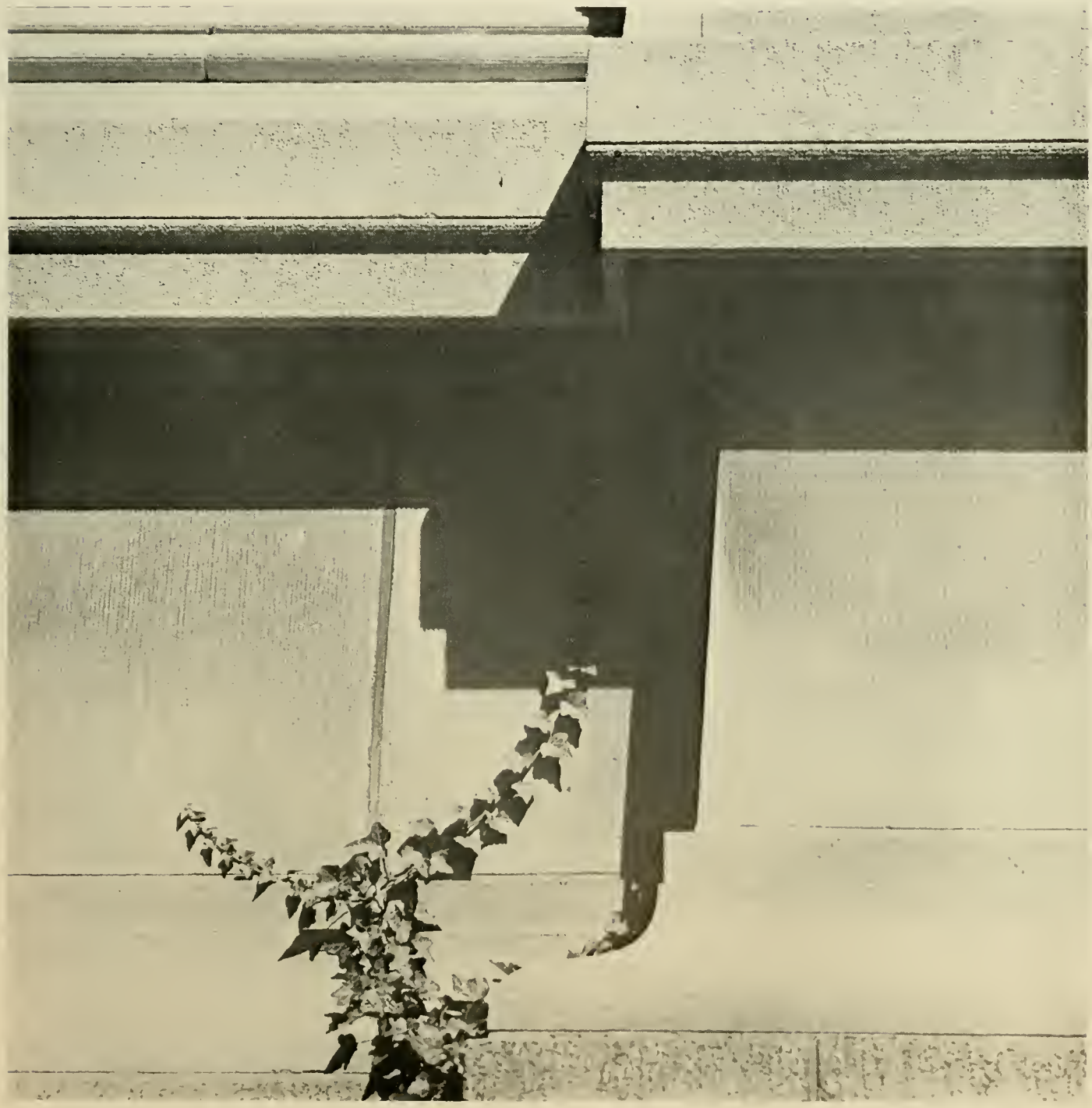
Dr. Visser 't Hooft's books include: *Anglo-Catholicism and Orthodoxy, No Other Gods, The Church and Its Function in Society* (with J. H. Oldham), *The Wretchedness and Greatness of the Church, The Struggle of the Dutch Church, The Kingship of Christ, Rembrandt et la Bible, The Meaning of Ecumenical, The Renewal of the Church* (in French and English editions), *Rembrandt's Weg tot het Evangelie, The Pressure of Our Common Calling, No Other Name,* and (in 1964) *L'Eglise face au Syncrétisme.*

Dr. Visser 't Hooft's presence will lend distinction to the Baccalaureate which the Brown Seniors of 1965 will hear in the First Baptist Meeting House on Sunday, June 6, at 2:30. In addition to those in the Meeting House, others will be able to hear his sermon as it is broadcast to The College Green and to certain buildings near it.

BRUNONIA PROCLAIMED

A Bicentennial Folio of College Hill Photos

By WILLIAM GEROLD





COLLEGE HILL

MORE than 150 photographs like these will appear in *College Hill,* a handsome book which the Brown University Press has prepared for publication during the 1965 Commencement season. With the Bicentennial in mind, the photos were all taken during the past year by William Gerold on or near the Brown and Pembroke Campus. Prof. Carl Bridenbough contributes the foreword. Meriden Gravure is the printer, Malcolm Grear the designer.

Here is a book whose pages you will examine with pleasure and show with pride.







The familiar is viewed
with an alert sensitivity.



EVERY BROWN MAN has favorite images of his Campus, either in memory or on film. In the taking of thousands of such pictures, it is inevitable that many have been impressed with the same aspects of the Brown scene.

The architectural photographer William Gerold did not scorn the familiar when he was commissioned to provide the Brown University Press with a Bicentennial book. But, we submit, he looked about him on College Hill with a fresh eye as well as with technical skill.

COLLEGE HILL

As each season came and went on
College Hill, the camera was there.





A CORNER, from below, of the new Rockefeller Library.

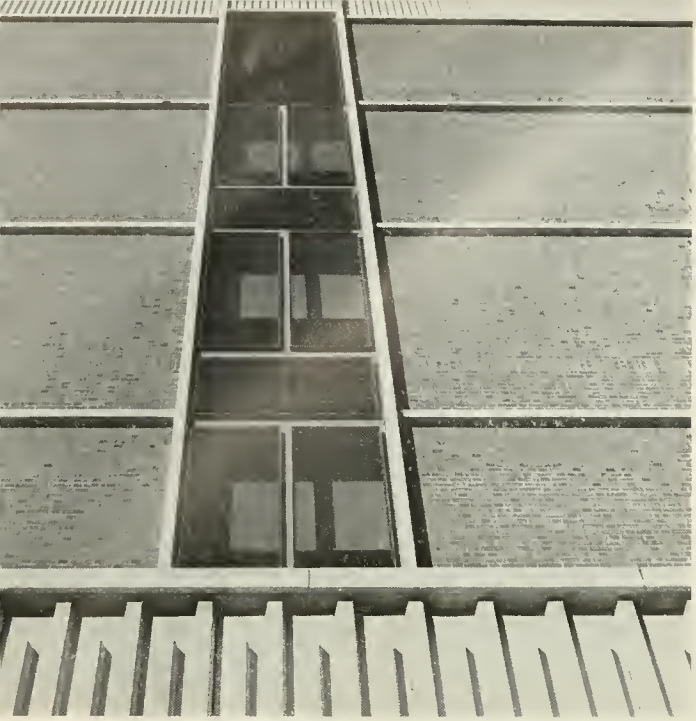
All photographs are by William Gerold and copyright by the Brown University Press.

COLLEGE HILL

An introduction to the new
for the man who has been away.

DEDICATION is scheduled for June 4 for Borus-Holley, Brown University's new Physics-Engineering Center.







PHOTOGRAPHIC PATTERNS: Above, looking up from the entrance to the Wilson Biology Laboratory. At the right, masonry of a Pembroke dormitory.

THE COLLEGE GREEN, looking south from Hope College.



COLLEGE HILL



THE FLANK of the Prince Engineering Lab.



LATE AFTERNOON at the Wayland House entrance to the Wristan Quadrangle.

The grand view and the detail
gratefully receive their due.



COLLEGE HILL

THIS has been a comparatively meager sampling of the pictorial wealth, superbly reproduced, in *College Hill*, the new Bicentennial book of the Brown University Press. You may order at $5 a copy, plus postage—you will be billed. Send instructions for shipping to: Brown University Press, Providence, R. I. 02912.

The 1965 Story in Admissions



APPLICATIONS for admission to Brown have gone up 30% in two years, according to figures given to the press on Apr. 17, when letters went in the mail to 5200 applicants for the Class of 1969. Of the notices, 1100 told of acceptance, while 250 were for men placed on the waiting list. From the acceptances, the Brown Admission Office is shooting for a Class of 625, 40 fewer than the previous year.

The admissions pressure at Brown is strikingly reflected in the ratio of applicants to the number of places in its Freshman Class. For the new Class, this ratio is 8.2 applicants, by far highest in the Ivy League. Yale and Dartmouth were next, with 5.9 applicants for each berth.

From experience, the Admission Officers at Brown have learned that a little more than half of those who are accepted actually reach College Hill. The leeway allows for men who have been accepted by more than one institution.

Charles H. Doebler, IV, '48, Director of Admission, said that this year showed a striking increase in the number of students applying from the West Coast and South. While 70% of recent Classes have come from the Northeast, that ratio will be 60% next fall, about half of that segment from New England and half from the other northeastern States. An increase in applications from abroad was also noted, primarily from English schools like Eton and Rugby. Normally 4% of Brown Classes are foreign students.

There were more Negro applicants, too, Doebler said, and they were from all parts of the country. He told Terry Ferrer, Education Editor of the *New York Herald Tribune* that what surprised him most was the "sudden appearance of the Negro middle class—the sons of doctors, lawyers, and teachers among the Brown candidates." These boys have "no need for financial help," he said, "although we offer it to all who need it." Doebler guessed that the number of Negroes accepted was between 30 and 35, noting that Rhode Island (along with Massachusetts and New York) forbids identification of students or anyone else by race. Application blanks therefore do not call for such information.

The number of Negroes accepted, Doebler thought, would prove to be about twice that of a year ago. He had been encouraged last spring by the large increase in the number of qualified Negro schoolboys.

The acceptances this spring approximated the number of those in 1964, when the Admission Office wound up with a Class somewhat larger than the target of 650. Doebler wants next September's Freshmen to be 625 because the University has not added dormitory space and the student body is up a bit, due to fewer academic failures.

The students accepted had until May 1 to notify the college of their choice, in the Ivy League at least. Figures in the *Herald Tribune* indicated that Ivy applications were up 10%, at 49,040. Ivy admissions were 14,125, for 9,240 places; rejections were 34,915. The Ivies had admitted 315 Negroes, by rough estimate. The statistics, based on press reports, were these:

	Number Applying	Number Admitted	Size of Class Desired	Increase in Applications	Ratio of Applications
Brown	5200	1100	625	7%	8.2
Columbia	3310	1125	700	8%	4.7
Cornell	10250	3925	2375	5%	4.3
Dartmouth	4700	1220	800	10%	5.9
Harvard	6700	1370	1200	18%	5.6
Penn	7450	2750	1680	17%	4.5
Princeton	5290	1210	820	8%	6.4
Yale	6140	1425	1040	13%	5.9

The ratio of applications is the number applying divided by the size of Class desired. Penn had 105 more places in its Freshman Class than a year ago, Cornell 75, and Princeton 10, while others were the same as the previous year except for Brown, with room for 40 fewer than were admitted in 1964.

Cornell admitted 325 more than in 1964, Yale 125, Columbia 70, and Pennsylvania 50. Brown's acceptances were the same, while Dartmouth admitted 50 fewer and Harvard 10. Princeton's 1964 figures were not available for comparison.

Doebler told the *Providence Journal* that an important consideration in making decisions was the estimate of how effective a student the applicant would be if admitted to Brown. He said: "We're concerned about how good a boy is in doing what he tries to do. We're also concerned about how effective we think he can be in the community we have when transplanted into that community. He must be able to fall back on something other than academic excellence to sustain him." Brown, Doebler explained, is looking not so much for the "well-rounded" student as the well-rounded student body. He described the Brown community as one with "an intelligence and enthusiasm for education."

Usually, Doebler said, sons of alumni make up 12 to 15% of each Brown Class: "We pay special attention to the sons of alumni."

"This year's crop of high school graduates is going to have the hardest time yet getting into college," Alan Ostar, Director of the Office of Institutional Research in Washington, told the Associated Press in April. "The squeeze is really on." It was the second wave of the long-heralded college crush, and the pressure, as World War II babies grow up, was heaviest in the Northeast. In the year ending July 1, 1946, there were 2.9 million babies born in the United States; in the next 12 months the number zoomed to 3.9 babies.

From the Folklore of Brown University



By CHESLEY WORTHINGTON '23

BY CHANCE, it was the first of April when President Keeney went to Sayles Hall to speak for the last time before a Convocation of the Class of 1965 there. On such an occasion, he noted, he was supposed to give the Seniors advice which would guide them the rest of their lives. Chances are, however, that what happened will be remembered by those there after they have forgotten what was said.

This is not to minimize Dr. Keeney's address, for it was a good one. Since many would be among the "decision-makers," he talked to the Seniors about those who would say Yes and those who would say No. He had begun to speak of civil disobedience, when an alarm clock went off down front.

Dr. Keeney was among those who were aware of the signal, but he was not shaken. Nodding to a man in the front row, he said: "Wake him up!" Then, amused, he added, "I don't mind the bell—it's the ticking that bothers me."

Resolute in his return to the serious vein, the President cited the civil disobedience involved in the American Revolution, the Indians under Gandhi, and the contemporary civil rights movement. In the latter two cases, he said, the disobedient were aware of the consequences and were prepared to accept them.

A second alarm clock went off in the balcony of Sayles at this point (a third one aborted, probably turned off). This time, Dr. Keeney repeated his previous remark, with special emphasis as he turned in the direction of one clock: "I said, 'they were aware of the consequences and prepared to accept them.' "

Another item had been added to the strongbox of souvenirs for the Class of 1965.

No Legend Lessens with Passing Time

As a professional worker for and at Brown University, it has been my pleasant lot to encounter many of its alumni. I don't need to tell you that they show some decent concern for the health of their institution, present and future. But another time dimension usually gets its due: they dip generously into the honey-jar of memory.

But what ARE their recollections? I wish I could say that they always center in the delight of the library or the classroom. It is true that they often speak of former teachers, with appreciation. But, if you listen in at their reunions, you will find that the old grads spend most of their time remembering some incident of plain and simple hell-raising. Perhaps they used the antique phrase, "college prank," which has its overtones and dates them. At any rate, it's their hell-raising which is cherished by these aging and reputable citizens of the world.

The more sedate a bishop may be, the more anxious he is to remind his classmates of some violence in which he once took part, with them. The more law-respecting a judge has become or the more disciplined a general, the more promptly will he boast that he once stepped out of line as an undergraduate.

They want to remember the Battle of Maxcy Hall, the Tunnel Riot, the railroad boxcar in which they imprisoned the Sophomores after a Class fight, or the fire-extinguishers used to wreck a hall in Attleboro, which the Masons had rented on the assumption that a Freshman Banquet was to be as formal as it sounded. They speak of the cigar-store Indian chained to the lectern of Sayles Hall just before Chapel. They recall the unveiling of the equestrian statue of Marcus Aurelius, with its unsculptured addenda. They confess to having put the "For Sale" sign on University Hall.

As an undergraduate in my fraternity house, I recall seeing a receipt for a sizeable sum of money paid to the Narragansett Electric Company for certain roadside damages. The fact that this receipt had been framed and prominently displayed showed how proud these students were of their havoc. It would be fun to mention some of the signatures on the document—though I shall not, for the names include eight or ten of men who later became Trustees and Fellows of this University, pillars of the latter-day Ivy temple.

Brunonian Cows, Errant and Ascendant

This attitude toward hell-raising should not surprise us, for, if there is college discipline, there are bound to be breaches of it, particularly in the Spring, the season that Deans most dread.

In the April of one year, for example, there was a protest against a certain Brown President's action. And we may read the following in a letter: "The night after the announcement, the locks that are on the doors that lead to the bell were filled with lead, so that we had a long morning before the ringing of the bell; the entries of the building nightly resound with crashing of bottles and the hoarse rumbling of wood and stones." The date on the letter is 1798.

Though there may no longer be widespread interest in Presidents' Cows, they provided a category of student pranks in one era of American education. Francis Wayland, to cite one instance, kept on the Campus a cow named Moss Rose. But Moss Rose disappeared, and the President had to buy another cow, of a different color and with horns that were shorter. In the spring, however, the replacement had shed her coat of winter hair, and white spots came out on the red coat exactly like those of Moss Rose. Someone had swiped the original cow, painted her another hue, and sold her back to Wayland.

Another time, his cow was led up the stairs of University Hall, to the roof, where her tail was tied to the bell, which she rang with determination. Another cow was ushered to the top of Hope College, and Miss Nancy Dyer has told me that her father, the late Col. H. Anthony Dyer '94, was forever proud of having gotten a cow to the higher level of Carrie Tower. It seems to be a characteristic of cows that they will sometimes go up stairs, but they are reluctant to descend.

The Porpoise Was Imported from the Cape

The historian of this sort of thing at Brown inevitably happens upon a story which was recorded with great and obvious glee 140 years ago: In the early 1820's a bad snowstorm cut off all country trade with Providence, and the price of firewood reached the inflationary figure of $14 a cord. When the supply resumed, the price began to slip, but one farmer, who couldn't get his $14, held out. Receiving permission from President Messer to leave his sleighload of wood on the Campus, he unyoked his oxen and retired for the night. The next morning he found sled and wood gone. He saw them only when he looked up, for they had been taken, piece by piece, to the top of University Hall and there reassembled. (That was a lot of work for a laugh. But today the same sort of thing happens to sports cars and even tractors.)

Today's student will go to just as great pains when the



THE MOUNTAINEERS did it. In March we expressed amazement that someone had been able to place a Valentine Day's heart on the pinnacle of Sayles Hall. They tell us that the feat was accomplished by three members of the Brown Outing Club, trained mountain-climbers all. The operation took an hour and a half—"no problem if you knew how." The heart was inscribed (and this we take on faith): "We love you, University." It was the same group of climbers who planted pumpkins on preposterous summits about the Campus on the eve of Homecoming, which happened to be Halloween.

mood hits him—the mountaineers and their Sayles Hall Valentine, for example. Not too many years ago a porpoise was carted all the way from Cape Cod and left in front of the Faunce House Terrace. When the *Herald* published a photo of it, the caption read simply: "No, no, Mrs. Feeney." This was to tell their friend at the Refectory not to get any ideas for Friday's menu.

Most of us have a prejudice in favor of imagination. On that basis, the following incident is one of my favorites in the folklore of Brown, though it happened more than 100 years ago.

The principal witness was one of those farmers who, rising early with his family, looked out upon an amazing sight one wintry morning in Rehoboth in 1857. They saw a party of six or seven young men at the far side of the field. They saw 15 paces measured off on the snow-covered ground. They heard a voice call out: "One, two, three." They saw a red handkerchief dropped. They heard two pistols fired. One man's cap was knocked away from his head; the other man sank into the snow, clutching his arm.

The farmer said to his wife: "This must be a duel!"

The young men in the field hastened to leave. One group clambered into a buggy and drove off rapidly in the direction of Red Bridge and Providence. Two others waited only long enough to bandage the arm of the fallen man before lifting him into the other buggy and racing off.

Few in Providence seemed surprised by the report that a duel had taken place. Indeed, it had been expected; if it had been professionally advertised, the word could have spread no more rapidly.

The whole episode, it seemed, had begun the night before with a violent argument among four Brown students, previously regarded as the best of friends. One of them had made a disparaging remark in public about the sweetheart of a lad from Kentucky. It led to blows, and the two were separated with difficulty. When the Kentuckian demanded satisfaction, seconds were appointed to act for the two principals in an affair of honor. That night in the Commons Room, the men (who had been accustomed to dine together) demanded separate tables. Everyone was talking about the bad feeling and the challenge for the duel.

There Was No Stopping the Duellists

Word came to the ears of a prominent minister, who came up the Hill to intercede, worried about the fair name of his University. But the Kentuckian was not to be talked out of anything: "I'll have that fellow's blood," he said, "before I'll ever take his hand again." For fear that the minister would tell President Sears, the boys felt it imperative to stage the duel sooner than originally arranged. And so they were up at daybreak the next morning and at it—as we have seen.

The duellists were soon interviewed by newspapermen. The story was corroborated by the keeper of the toll-bridge at the Seekonk River, who had seen the buggies return. He recalled that one of the boys was groaning and crying out, "My arm, my arm!" In chapel, the boy had his arm in a sling. The cloth cap the other boy wore had two holes in the top, admittedly made by bullets.

There was a sensation in the town. An editorial in one of the papers denounced the duel as "a high-handed attempt to import into the liberty-loving North the barbarous customs of the slave-holding South." The Governor of Massachusetts was visited and called on to join the Governor of Rhode Island in asking for the arrest and extradition of the law-breakers.

Since there were no Deans in that day, it was inevitable that the guilty should be invited into the President's Office. And, in this interview, it was admitted for the first time that the whole business was nothing but a hoax, from start to finish, planned in detail and carried out with great care and high histrionics.

What Rolling Cannonballs Gathered

Dr. Sears laughed, but he was not sure others would. People as important as Tristram Burgess had taken steps that might lead to a Massachusetts jury trial. The boys took the hint, hid out, and later accepted their suspension. I regret very much that the Southerner never did come back to graduate. But many in the town, and the farmer in Rehoboth, were always sure this had been a real duel.

Only the other day a Providence businessman told me

about having been thrown into the jail overnight because he and a couple of other boys had been caught stealing some cannonballs from the Civil War monument downtown on Exchange Place. I had a cannonball story to tell him in turn, which I mention because of its sequel.

Eighty years ago, as the late Norman Isham and others used to recall, it was a student custom at Brown to roll cannonballs—10-pounders—up and down the corridor of a dormitory, thunderously. Out of one initial cannonade of this sort, there grew the challenge of nightly repetition, largely because the resident tutors disliked it so. The idea was slightly refined by heating the ball red-hot in a fireplace or stove before it was rolled against the tutor's door. He learned not to pick the ball up. A major difficulty of the scheme then—and part of its charm, of course—was the need to retrieve the ammunition in order to use it again later.

The custom of rolling cannonballs downstairs was not unknown in Hope College in the 1920's. Need I say that they started at the top floor?

But I said it was a sequel which interested me. A few years ago, the late Nathaniel Dexter '95 asked me if I would find out something for him. While an undergraduate, he had acquired a few cannonballs only to find it politic to get rid of them. Since he worked part-time at the First Baptist Church, he took the balls to the Meeting House and hid them away, up in the top attic. More than 50 years later, Dexter wrote to ask if the cannonballs were still there. Would I try to find out? This was at the time of the reconstruction of the Meeting House, and I was able to ask the foreman if anybody had stumbled on any cannonballs. He said: Yes, he had, and he had wondered how they got up under the roof.

Bells That Rang and Bells That Didn't

I suppose a college without a bell would be unthinkable. It is signal and central, a practical device for breaking the day up into manageable chunks. Inevitably, then, the 18th-century bell on University Hall figures in the folklore of the past. On one occasion in 1840, the bell was up-ended on a winter's night and filled with water. It was a night so cold that the water froze solid, and the ice prevented any ringing the next morning.

The bell figured in the most famous story of the 1880's, told me by classmates of Senator Theodore Francis Green some years ago when he still had classmates. After dark one night, some Seniors made their way through the attic of U.H. to the belfry. They cut the rope leading from the bell to the Steward's room below; then they attached the bell to a new rope which led across to a vacant room in Slater Hall. Others, in on the conspiracy, wheeled onto the Campus a decrepit wagon filled with tar; they locked the wheels with wire.

At midnight the wagon was set on fire, while a great clamor of voices and fishhorns arose on all sides. The bell began to ring, pulled from Slater Hall. Two servants rushed from their beds, found their doors locked, but escaped by way of a window.

Although the fire was put out in time, the bell kept on ringing madly. The Steward dashed up the stairs, joining President Robinson on the way. But the door to the bell was locked and its keyhole plugged. It was an hour before the door was battered down, the bell sounding off all this time. The President angrily grabbed the old bell rope, which came off in his hands. When he discovered the new rope, he slashed it; the bell at last was quiet. This silence, of course, was the cue to the men in Slater to get out of there.

What delighted everyone was that this was the perfect crime, with no one ever caught. Even 55 years later, the old grads—among them Dr. E. D. Chesebro and Dr. C. A. Carr—were as pleased as Punch about the affair.

The Sheraton-Biltmore's Magic Carpet

Inevitably, one's pleasure in an incident is affected by one's involvement in it. So, too, with the collection of souvenirs, usually an unimaginative exercise in the simple swipe—a statue, a brass nameplate, a sign, perhaps a trophy from another college or fraternity.

In one of the more daring bits of borrowing, a rug vanished from outside the Falstaff Room a few years ago. A taxi-driver and other witnesses were able to trace the rug's transit to the Wriston Quad, but the *Journal* completed its story 24 hours later: "The Sheraton-Biltmore's magic carpet, after only one night in an atmosphere of higher education, has solved the re-entry problem. The manager received word yesterday that the rug was around again. He looked, and there it was, neatly rolled up near the Falstaff Room. The same people who didn't see it taken didn't see it brought back."

But charges of theft are not always justified. Back in the era when it was thought smart to have traffic signs for dormitory-room decorations, the police stopped a student who had several such signs in the back of his auto. It seemed a clear case of catching the boy red-handed. But it turned out that the boy's father manufactured traffic signs; though the student was taking them back to college, he was outraged at the suggestion that he had stolen them.

There are hundreds of mild little stories of this sort in the folklore of Brown, and a volume of them was published by the Brown Alumni Monthly Company in 1909. And there are stories of violence, too.

Two years ago I went to tell some yarns like these at an alumni dinner in Chicago. When I had finished, the older men began to contribute anecdotes of their own times. The general sentiment seemed to be that college students today were too serious and busy to get into trouble any more. When I got off the train on my return, I walked up College Hill and ran into the Spring Riot of 1963.

The "Conscientious Class" Never Was Graduated

Insurrection is no modern invention, and there are records in the University Archives of a number of student protests, of varying intensity. An outstanding instance was that of 1835, known in history as the "Conscientious Class." These Seniors were unwilling to accept "the distribution of parts" in the Commencement program unless they could be assigned on some other basis than strict scholarship. This, says an official notation, "could not be done consistently with President Wayland's view of the matter, and consequently all but three of the Class declined to be candidates for degrees." They never did graduate.

Another student rebellion came 15 years later in a row over the two open literary societies, the Philermenian and the United Brothers. Both were large groups, which met on Saturday afternoons. For reasons you can imagine, this hour had other uses, and attendance began to slacken; the Faculty was asked to allow meetings on Friday evenings instead. Although nearly every student in college signed the petition, it was denied. Even so, each society voted to go ahead with a Friday evening meeting. One program was interrupted by Dr.

You'll Know Ahead of Time

In recognition of the Bicentennial, the Board of Fellows has voted more than the usual number of honorary degrees for the 1965 Commencement—all to Brunonians, it is understood. With precedent set two years ago, there will probably be advance identification of the recipients in the *Sunday Journal* of June 6. Thus, classmates will know of the destined honors at the height of reunions and will have all the more reason to stay over for Monday. Curbside crowds, too, will be able to single out the *honorati* as they pass in the Procession, and citations will be awaited with all the more interest.

The autumn Convocations were earlier marked by honorary degrees to scholars, clerics, and others not previously members of the alumni body.

Wayland in person, demanding that the students disperse under pain of suspension.

Feeling ran high. The following morning a bust of Dr. Wayland, recently made for the University, was found dangling from a tree near Manning Hall. Dr. Wayland was so distressed at the incident that he told the Librarian, Reuben Guild, to put the bust out of sight forever. It was stored in a basement for many years, and a note tells of later disposition: "Just before his death, Dr. Guild presented the bust to the Rhode Island Historical Society, in whose gallery it now is."

The most dangerous episode of the 20th century, the Tunnel Riot, would take too long to tell here, but anyone in the Class of 1931 can give you a personal account. It arose out of the determination of the police to stop the annual custom of a student march through the trolley tunnel and the counter-determination of the students to meet the challenge. In skirmishes on the Hill and downtown, there were casualties on both sides, and the inflammatory situation was saved only by the masterful intervention of Dean Kenneth O. Mason.

The Melancholy Fate of the Stuffed Animals

Because officers of the University invariably appear as the Restraining Influence, one incident might be cited to show a member of the Faculty in another role. There had accumulated in Rhode Island Hall an unwieldy collection of stuffed animals, which seemed destined for Arnold Lab when the latter was built. White elephants they were, whatever their names, and the problem was what to do with them. The Professor who arranged for their transfer, however, timed it so that the animals reached the front of Sayles Hall just at noon, when the workmen were allowed to stop for lunch. In their absence, the stuffed giraffe and other creatures were left unattended at a time when hundreds of students were passing. Having anticipated their improvisation, the Professor expressed official dismay and private satisfaction that the stuffed zoo was depleted.

One trouble with an exercise like this is the fact that you don't know where to begin or where to end and what to select in the process. But the hoax must have its place, since it has been developed into a high art on occasion.

April Fool's Day at Brown, of course, has always called for an extra alertness. You'd think that people would read the *Brown Daily Herald* on April First with a grain of salt, but not all do.

In 1937, some credence was given to a story in the *Herald* that President Wriston was "going to fire deadwood on the Faculty." (He'd just arrived at Brown, so it did not seem incredible.)

In 1938, it was announced that the Faculty Club would close unless someone returned the "stolen poker chips." Another time, when the John Hay Library was already overcrowded, it would be restricted to student use, the *Herald* said. The Faculty reaction, reported in the issue, was to announce a general strike. Another year, the old College Charter of 1764 was said to have been stolen.

King George Never Knew What He Missed

Twenty-five years ago, a banner headline announced: "King George VI to Get Honorary Degree at June Commencement." The routine news of the Campus accompanied it—one story telling of a lecture on Albert Schweitzer, whose work in Africa was gaining attention. (The *Herald* was playing it straight, you see.) Six Professors commented on the news about King George when they met their classes that day. And there was widespread indignation among the Seniors at this paragraph, supposedly a quote from President Wriston:

"Because of the number of official invitations which the royal visit will necessitate, Seniors will be given only one ticket each to their graduation. No others can possibly be issued, except to 150 prominent alumni." (One thing which enhanced the opportunity for this hoax was the fact that that was Brown's 175th anniversary year. King George, of course, never came.)

It is interesting to see what happened to the three top Editors of the *Herald* that year. John K. McIntyre has been Assistant to the President for some years, much concerned with University business of a more authentic character. David Landman, who covered the reddening of Red China as a foreign correspondent, has a number of good books to his credit. The third man was Charles Mercer, one of America's most successful novelists, his fiction now frankly presented as such.

Year after year, the *Herald* pulled its April Fool stunts, but the element of surprise began to wear off. The Campus was no longer so gullible, it thought. And so, on April 1 in 1948, there was an editorial headed, "No Fooling." The Editors suggested that a change of attitude had taken place. While possibilities had been discussed in an editorial conference, they decided to abandon the old custom:

Too Serious a Time for Whimsy and Satire

"We could have the entire paper come out as an April Fool parody of itself, but then we reconsidered because we figured some people wouldn't know the difference. A harassed News Editor came up with the brilliant suggestion that we run four first pages so that, for once, every club and activity could have front-page space. But that was dropped because of technical difficulties. The proposal that we headline a visit to Brown by Dr. Kinsey was puritanically voted down. Someone even suggested that we print the issue in lemon juice on flimsy paper (as in spy stories), but the Business Office overruled this because some advertisers might complain if every paper wasn't read.

"What to do? Slowly it dawned upon us that we had better not attempt any kind of foolishness. The tone of the paper had become increasingly serious with the world situation and politics. Tomfoolery would lower the prestige of the paper that had been carefully nurtured. As was wisely pointed out, our recent attempts at whimsy and satire have not been well received by the student body and administration. . . . The majority of our readers seem to want less of Joe College and more of the serious student attitude. And so, we say: 'April Fool—NO April Fool!' "

This proved to be the most complete spoof of all, for the *Herald* brought out a beautiful imitation of the *Pembroke Record*—an entire issue which announced that a large bequest was making it possible to transfer Pembroke to the Lincoln Woods. There would be a complete separation of Pembroke from Brown, with a new Pembroke Faculty and a new "dedication to scholarship without the distractions of social contact with Brown men." The coup was a sensational success, long before the remote possibility of a Second Campus had had official notice.

The next day the *Herald* told how the story had been concocted and how it had been swallowed hook, line, and sinker. In an adjoining column, however, the *Herald* printed the news about a Brown graduate who had been living in exile on a houseboat on the Nile and had left his fortune to establish a Department of Egyptology at Brown. Egyptology! "This is the limit," people said. "How ridiculous can the *Herald* get?"

Perhaps today's Brunonians think the undergraduates of the past were a naive lot to fall for such nonsense as the April Fool issues year after year. But lest today's Senior get too complacent, he needs only to think back just a year to the *Herald* of March 27 and its lead stories: "Pembroke No Longer Coordinate; Corporation Makes Brown Co-Ed."

Remember the story? It explained: "The Corporation has decided, after long and careful thought, that maintaining the name Pembroke College would be little more than preserving a myth. It is nothing but misleading—if not unethical—to perpetuate the fiction that Pembroke College is a distinct academic and social unit within the University. Its independence has gradually been deteriorating and in recent years has been largely a figment of the imagination."

In The Glorious Company of the Gullible

Those who were deceived, if only for a few minutes, need feel no chagrin. The American threshold against a hoax has never been terribly high. And a certain officer in the Deanery recently admitted that he had been disturbed because he read he had been named to a special (and imaginary) committee to run the *Herald* without President Keeney telling him first.

A more alert Campus was not taken in by the *Herald's* April Fool effort in 1965, but it was enjoyed nonetheless. The lead feature asserted that Brown had received a $41,650 grant from Miss Virginia I. Prud'homme '01 (her initials may be noted in passing). Her project was in support of her social action group, P.U.R.E. and involved a high-powered floodlight system for Andrews Terrace. Miss Prud'homme said she was motivated by not wanting "anyone to have a chance to surprise or approach a member of the Pembroke community at night." Two photos showed the Terrace at noon ("tranquil") and at night an embracing couple ("shadows lurk"). After the issue was out, a new University officer, "quoted" by the *Herald* on the floodlight proposal, called up University Hall to deny he'd said any such thing.

Another April First story announced the creating of a "Department of Pragmatic Studies," which would offer three courses next year, tentatively entitled: "Administrative Co-ordination 37—an introduction to the essence of typing skills," "Administrative Co-ordination 114—advanced preparatory stenography," and 'Habitational Expediency 4—intermediate culinary techniques." A grim-faced (for him) Dean Schulze was quoted as saying: "Our decision to create a Department of Pragmatic Studies does not stem from our submission to alumnae pressure." The instructor in stenography would be a graduate student who had developed his speed and skill trying to take notes in one of Dean Magrath's courses.

No generation of Brown men has a monopoly on memories. Each accumulates its own. If you don't believe me, listen in at any reunion on College Hill in June, 1965. You'll find good men assuring each other that they added notably not only to the fair name but also the folklore of Brown University.

The Chief Marshal

(Continued from page 11)

Associated Alumni, in characteristic fashion: "To one who has always had queer ideas as to practical values, I think it has great value and, I hope, practical. When your contemporaries say 'well done,' it makes up for a lot of cold nights and scared days."

His contemporaries were to say "well done" again for his service to Brown in alumni ranks. When the University mounted its Housing and Development Campaign (which financed the Wriston Quadrangle and other projects), he was Chairman of the Rhode Island Alumni Division. He also made an effective radio appeal for business support of the University, a pioneering effort which attracted much attention for its philosophy. As Co-Chairman of the Special Gifts Division for the H&D Fund, he delighted in taking on some of the "toughest prospects" himself.

After a year as a member of the Board of Directors of the Associated Alumni, Colley became President in 1951, serving two years with distinction. (This magazine is particularly grateful for his support and his success in enlisting other support.) He served a seven-year term on the Brown Corporation as a Trustee, beginning in 1956. His fraternity is Theta Delta Chi.

Colley spent 35 years with Atlantic Refining Company, first in Rhode Island, then as New England Manager. When the firm moved him to Philadelphia headquarters, he became General Sales Manager, a Director, and Vice-President in charge of foreign and domestic marketing. He was often an industry spokesman on various committees and commissions. In 1950 he was named to the Ordnance Committee of the Defense Department's Research and Development Board to study all forms of military ordnance. When he retired from Atlantic in 1961, he took up residence at Seven Gables Farm, Martha's Vineyard.

Colley has been a Trustee of the Providence Public Library, Martha's Vineyard Hospital, Providence Institution for Savings, and Board of Brand Names; he has been a Director of the Old Colony Co-Operative Bank of Providence.



THE VIEW from Brunonio Glacier, named by Dr. Robert Cushmon Murphy on his visit to South Georgia in 1913.

They Put Brown on the Map

FRIENDS OF BROWN, ranging the world, have put the University on the map in a literal sense as well as a figurative one. In the Bicentennial year, it is fitting to provide an informal catalogue of some geographical features which now bear the name of Brown. If there are others, we'd be glad to hear about them. But already the list is impressive, ranging from the Antarctic to Alaska and including the Solomon Islands. In one instance, the namesake item is at least 171,000,000 miles away from College Hill, though visible on a good night—the planet Brunonia.

When Robert Cushman Murphy '11 sailed to the Far South in the New Bedford whaling brig Daisy, less than a year after his graduation, he spent four months at South Georgia. This island, the first essentially Antarctic land known to man, was discovered in January, 1775, by the great British circumnavigator, James Cook. At that date Brown was a Colonial college just about to enter her 'teens.

When Murphy paid his visit, 137 years later, South Georgia was still very imperfectly charted, even though it had been a base for Yankee and British sealers since the opening of the 19th century. The highest icy peaks of the island (maximum 9625 feet) have never been climbed.

Brunonia and Grace Glaciers on the Map

In January, 1913, Murphy made a survey of the extensive Bay of Isles, named by Cook. Murphy published his report and map in *Petermanns Mitteilungen*, Gotha, vol. 60, 1914, pages 279 and 280. The map was thereafter reproduced on international navigational charts until the completion of a definitive survey of all South Georgia by a British governmental team, 1951-57.

Murphy applied the first names to a dozen geographical features of the Bay of Isles, including capes, fjords, mountains, islands, and glaciers. The mightiest glacier he called Brunonia for his Alma Mater. Another, closest to his camp, he dedicated to his bride, who had persuaded him to undertake the voyage: Grace Glacier. In his journal, later published by Macmillan as *Logbook for Grace*, Dr. Murphy said that a shining countenance, rather than a chilly temperament, accounted for the honor.

More than four decades later, the British party designated a mountain ridge, "containing Grace Glacier on the west," as Murphy Wall, thus to honor the world's foremost authority on oceanographic birds. Are there other mountains named for Brown alumni? We can think of only one—Mount Marcy in New York State, so designated in honor of William L. Marcy, 1808, Governor of New York and Secretary of War from 1845 to 1849 and Secretary of State from 1853 to 1857.

Half a century elapsed between the discovery of Brunonia Glacier and the naming of the mountain range Murphy Wall. Dr. Murphy has never seen the latter, although he was once within 75 miles of it. He does have a photo, though, brought him by a member of the University of Wisconsin geodetic party, which first approached the mountains by a trek over the ice.



At the time of his discovery of them, Murphy obtained no close or good photographs of Brunonia Glacier, but the *Alumni Monthly* is now in possession of two scenes taken in recent years. One is a composite of three photographs, made in November, 1955, by Capt. A. G. Bomford, A.R.I.C.S., of the Royal Engineers. This looks eastward across the Bay of Isles from a point on the slope of the glacier perhaps 1000 feet above sea level. In the middle background is Albatross Islet, where the largest flying bird nests in great numbers. Murphy's camp of 1912-13 was at the end of the small peninsula projecting into the bay beyond the dark promontory at the right.

The second photograph is by Col. Niall Rankin, author of a delightful book on South Georgia: *Antarctic Isle*, Collins, 1951. It shows the southern side of the termination of Brunonia Glacier where it enters and fills Sunset Fjord, at the western end of the Bay of Isles. The native creatures are gentoo penguins and a nappy young bull elephant seal. In the Collins book, the photo is reproduced as Plate I, with the caption: "Midsummer in South Georgia. Looking westwards from Albatross Island across the Bay of Isles to the Brunonia Glacier."

In 1954, when Dr. Murphy gave the Mandeville Lecture at Brown, among his slides were some of Brunonia Glacier. He later noted, in a letter to this magazine: "Brunonia Glacier is shown on the chart of South Georgia Island published by the Hydrographic Office, Navy Department, Washington, D. C. It lies at the head of the western extension of the Bay of Isles, which appears on a separate inset in the chart. It is based on my map of 1914 with extensions and emendations subsequently made by the British 'Discovery' Expedition." Dr. Murphy gave the University one of these charts.

Dr. Murphy is Lamont Curator Emeritus of Birds at the American Museum of Natural History in New York City. But, as *Newsday* said last year, "retirement hasn't meant hibernation for Murphy." His latest book had been published a short time before: *Fish Shape Puamanok—Nature and Man on Long Island*. Admitting that the title, taken from a Walt Whitman description of Long Island, might be confusing, Dr. Murphy said he might have called it "The History of a Detached Fragment of Atlantic Coastal Plain between the Retreat of the Wisconsin Ice Sheet and the Building of Levittown."

The Farthest Penetration and a Surprise

Dr. Murphy has been writing a new Monograph of Petrels, a lengthy work updating a subject on which there has been no major revision since 1910. His study in Setauket is lined with many of the 5000 books in the house; there are artifacts and mementos of a busy life. He still works in his office at the American Museum. He is consulted by oceanographers, geographers, and geophysicists, participates in 36 scientific societies representing nine countries, and writes for technical publications. Active in conservation projects near home, he was one of the chief advocates of the Fire Island National Seashore proposal. On occasion, he tangles with Robert Moses, the New York planner, whom he first met in an intercollegiate water-polo match.

A veteran of 14 expeditions to unexplored regions of the world, Dr. Murphy paid his last visit to Antarctica in 1960 when he sailed as senior scientist with Capt. Philip W. Porter, Jr., '41 on the Navy's icebreaker Glacier. Another Brunonian aboard was the navigator, Ens. B. G. Koether '59. The three were signatory to a remarkable communication from the Antarctic which we published in May, 1960:

"It has been widely disseminated by the press that the icebreakers USS Glacier and Burton Island have won the honor of attaining this part of the Antarctic continental coast at a point 60 miles south of the track of any previous ship. . . . Disillusionment, however, followed swiftly. Upon disbarking a party of our biogeochemico-physicists at an outcrop protruding through the snout of the continental glacier, we no-



WHERE BRUNONIA GLACIER enters and fills Sunset Fjard at the end of South Georgia's Bay of Isles.

ticed the initials 'J.C.' chiseled inconspicuously in the rock. Lodged in a fissure near by was a Piper Heidsick magnum containing the following message:

" 'Friday, 13 November, 1959. Have just come northward 220 miles from head of deep bight around next point west. Area claimed for future refrigerating and air-conditioning resources of Brown University. Lofty Mounts Wriston and Keeney (of equal altitude) discovered and surveyed; also a pernicious area of shoals and submarine pinnacles named for Dartmouth College. . . . My craft, the superannuated Staten Island ferryboat Sputten Duyvel, providing ideal home and laboratory for I, my scientific staff, and crew. Hope to see finder of this message at Commencement when, as I cannot yet divulge, another honorary degree will be added to my tack-room blues. (Signed) JOSIAH CARBERRY.' "

The three Brunonians remarked: "Even though fate has thus deprived us of a first, it is a consoling satisfaction to know that the glory is still Brown's." Professor Carberry did not show up for the honorary degree he anticipated. His claims have not been substantiated to the extent that Mounts Wriston and Keeney (nor Carberryland, for that matter) appear on any official charts.

A Belgian Astronomer's Compliment to Brown

Brown University has a namesake in the sky, as some readers with a long memory will recall. A planet was named "Brunonia" in 1954 by its discoverer, Dr. S. Arend of the Royal Observatory of Belgium at Uccle. Its presence was originally learned in 1948. Six years later, when Dr. Arend gave the planet its official designation, it became "1570 Brunonia—1948TX."

It was the intention of the Belgian astronomer to honor Brown University some years ago when he believed he had found another planet. Closer observations, however, showed that that planet was an old one which already had a name. "No. 1570, Brunonia" had not been previously observed, however, and it is well established in the planetary system. "We take special care of the planets discovered here," Dr. Arend wrote from Uccle to his friend, Prof. Charles Smiley at Brown. "Brunonia will be carefully followed."

It was to a suggestion of the Chairman of the Brown Astronomy Department that Dr. Arend had responded in the naming of his planet. But more than friendship was involved, and Dr. Arend explained: "This planet honors Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island. Chartered in 1764, it is the seventh oldest university in the United States. Brown's astronomical history dates back to the transit of Venus in 1769, observed by Prof. Benjamin West. Two local streets are named Planet and Transit." Dr. Arend pointed out that Brown had been one of the first colleges in America to teach astronomy.

Brunonia is only a minor planet, 32 miles in diameter and 171,000,000 to 375,000,000 miles away, just barely visible through the telescope in the Ladd Observatory.

An editorial writer on the Providence *Journal-Bulletin* had some fun speculating on the influence the newly-identified

planet would have: "Wonder which Class on College Hill will lay claim to it. We hope Brown doesn't intend to let its representative in the crowded heavens just wander around indefinitely under the mere designation 'No. 1570, Brunonia.' Perhaps word came too late for the Class of 1954 to take Brunonia over, although Hitching Your Wagon to a Star is what graduating Classes are traditionally supposed to do.

"It would be better to have Doctor Arend's newly-discovered planet take the summer off and next fall assume the permanent job of giving each Brown Class an inspirational tow, just enough to start it on its University career. Serving as the official Freshman Star of Brown University would give Brunonia celestial standing—and something to do besides circling around between Mars and Jupiter."

Brown Bear River in the Solomons

Somewhere in the Solomon Islands area there is also a river with a Brunonian association. A young Naval officer, Austin N. Volk '41, had commanded an LST (as he did later in the Korean War, too). He took part in the recapture of the Solomons and afterwards, during a quiet period, he took a small captured Japanese folding-boat, attached an outboard motor to it, and set out on a trip of exploration of one of the rivers in the region. Since the river was uncharted and unnamed, Volk wrote home his intention to give it the name of Brown Bear River.

Volk continues his Navy duty as a Captain in the Reserve. One peace-time exploit was as convoy commander when several craft were sent from Louisiana up the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers for a Navy Day observance in Cincinnati. The expedition won him a commendation.

Volk is Vice-President of Nicholas Volk & Co., Inc., New York City insurance brokers. In his home town of Englewood, N. J., he has served with distinction as its Mayor.

Brown University Glacier in Alaska was named in 1914, the year of Brown's 150th anniversary. It is the main source of the Harvard Glacier in the Chugach Mountains, flowing into College Fjord at the northwestern end of Prince William Sound. It was named by Miss Dora Keen of Philadelphia in honor of her father, Dr. W. W. Keen, 1859, the distinguished surgeon who served so long on the University Corporation.

Among Alaska's Uncharted Glaciers

On Aug. 21, 1914, accompanied by a topographer and two other men, Miss Keen succeeded in making a safe landing near the 350-foot ice cliff of the Harvard Glacier. They began the first exploration of this, the trunk glacier of the College Fjord. The account, in the issue of the *Alumni Monthly* for March, 1915, continues:

"It is 1¼ miles wide at tidewater, but its length and sources were unknown, because a great bend made it impossible to see far up. It was supposed, however, to head in a divide in the Chugach Mountains, at about 7500 feet. This part of Alaska was almost the only unexplored portion remaining, and the first object of the expedition (a private one, by the way) was to explore and map the sources of the glacier. If a pass were found, it was planned to cross the divide and return to civilization by way of the Matanuska Glacier, on the northern side of the divide, and a 100-mile valley trail to Cook Inlet.

"This would have involved a 50-mile traverse of ice and snow, almost entirely above timber, and largely above water even at this season, and at least a trail almost entirely through uninhabited wilderness. Neither dogs nor horses could be used, because of the many crevasses covered by soft snow above 2500 feet. But, if a pass were found, it was purposed to return with dog-teams in the winter.

"The second object of the expedition was to continue the observations of five previous scientific expeditions in regard to the advance or shrinkage respectively of some 25 other glaciers in College Fjord, Harriman Fjord, and Columbia Bay. These observations could best be made in summer, and it was not known whether the Harvard Glacier could be explored at all, beyond its first tributary, hence the choice of season."

For the first seven miles the only method of travel was in the boulders in the trough between the steep sides of the mountains on one side and the glacier on the other. When at last the main ice stream was smooth enough for travel, at a point seven miles from its face and 2200 feet above tidewater, its surface was still so broken that endless crevasses made progress for miles chiefly a series of jumps, even on snowshoes.

Soft snow concealed the endless holes and made it necessary for the party to be roped together a great part of the way. Every step had to be traversed three times to and fro, in order to relay up food, fuel, camp and mountaineering outfit. The party acted as their own beasts of burden. Added to the hard going and top-heavy packs was bad weather—rain or snow almost the entire time.

"Inhospitable But Dazzlingly Beautiful"

With such difficulties to be overcome, it is not to be wondered that it required 3½ weeks to reach the sources of the glacier, at a point 16 miles from the fjord and 6100 feet above sea level. Here the shattered condition of the only glacier up which there was any chance to find a pass compelled the expedition to turn back.

"They were baffled by the inhospitable though dazzlingly beautiful Brown University Glacier, as this main source of the Harvard Glacier was named," says the *Alumni Monthly* account. "Its ice falls plunged like a frozen cataract into the main stream.

"The only hope of making a way up was at one side or the other. Both sides were tried, but on both the danger from snow slides and crevasses was too great for the party to continue. Reluctantly, the conclusion was reached that even in winter it would never be practicable to take a dog-team, at least over any pass that might lie that way. Because of the constant slides, it was not safe to climb the adjacent mountains, so that no near high point was reached from which a view over the divide could be obtained. It was estimated, however, to be another 10 miles up the Brown University Glacier, and probably 7500 feet high."

Although the return had to be made by the same route, the results of the expedition were nevertheless described as valuable. That section of the Chugach Mountains was mapped for the first time, with the name of Brown University indicated. Other useful observations were with respect to temperatures, precipitation, and avalanches. These threw light on the amount of snow supply and the amount of melting, which are the fundamental causes of a glacier's advancing or shrinking.

Whether there have been subsequent explorations of the Brown University Glacier or not, we have not been able to learn. Here is a project for some latter-day Brunonian with curiosity and a sense of adventure.

The cattleman became a rover

When John E. Rouse '13 couldn't find the book he wanted, he decided to write one himself. A Wyoming rancher with a touch of intellectual curiosity, he sought information on how they handled cattle in other countries of the world, but this doesn't seem to be available. The logical move was to pack his bag and visit those other countries. A year ago he and his wife returned after 3½ months of travel, their third such "extended vacation," and now another year or two of further research and writing lie ahead.

Rouse started his new career in ranching at the age of 65 after success in the oil industry. He bought the One Bar Eleven Ranch, a 7500-acre spread just north of the Colorado-Wyoming line and 25 miles southeast of Saratoga, Wyo. "I was always interested in cattle," he told a writer for the *Denver Post* recently. Now he has more than 600 head on his "cow-and-calf operation."

The former President of the Utah Southern Oil Co. took more than a dilettante interest in his new vocation and began to ground himself in more than the immediate project of raising cattle. Failing to find the right book on the worldwide aspects of it, he and his wife began their travels; some 500 photos taken on their last journey show the thoroughness of their inquiry.

Sit with him as he flips through the stacks of pictures and you'll see: the cattle market at Kabul, Afghanistan, a herd of native gray cattle from the Ankara region of Turkey, a typical cow on a state farm near Budapest, a man milking sheep north of Istanbul, another cattle market at Damascus. One picture shows the unique method of grazing near the latter city. The cattle are staked and chained so that they will eat clean the alfalfa and grass around them in a neat line.

Rouse began his travels in 1959 by visiting the four Scandinavian countries, the Netherlands, Belgium, France, Switzerland, Italy, Greece, and Egypt. Later he went to New Zealand, Australia, the Philippines, Japan, Hong Kong, Singapore, Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Jordan, Israel, Turkey, England, and Germany. His most recent journey was to Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, Brazil, Portugal, Spain, Russia, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Rumania, Bulgaria, Syria, Lebanon, Iraq, Iran, Afghanistan, and a second visit to Turkey.

But He's Not Ready for the Book Yet

Is he ready to write his book? "Not yet," Rouse told Zeke Scher of the *Denver Post*. "I still have Africa and more of Europe, South and Central America to see." But he made his start after the last trip, producing an illustrated 44-page booklet called *Notes on Foreign Cattle*. He distributed this among his friends here and among those abroad who had extended so many courtesies. "It was one way to express my appreciation," he said. "I would have had too many letters to write."

Quite early Rouse learned that the United States is one of a very few nations which produce beef as a primary product. "In Europe, cattle are raised for the milk as much as the meat," he points out. "Further east, meat is only a by-product.



TRAVELING WITH A PURPOSE, John E. Rouse '13 took 500 photos on his last trip. This shows a cattle market in Kabul, Afghanistan.



THE ROVING CATTLEMAN saught aut the cattle market again when he arrived in Damascus. He taak this picture af the activity there.

In Turkey, sheep are preferred, and the milk of both sheep and goats is preferred to cow's milk. In southeast and southern Asia and in the Middle East, beef cattle (as Americans know them) are non-existent. Beef is available only as a result of a salvage operation on worn-out draft animals—cattle and buffalo.

"Raising beef cattle is just one method of converting plant life into food for human consumption. Actually, it is very inefficient and extravagant, far too costly to be enjoyed in much of the world." Rouse found isolated exceptions of beef cattle produced in parts of Japan, Yugoslavia, and Turkey. Some of the South American countries are producing "darned good" beef, notably Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay. Russia, while still far behind the United States, has started to use American methods.

The War Started Him on His Travels

Rouse was a mechanical engineer with the Standard Oil Companies of New Jersey and of Indiana for more than 30 years. When he retired, he was Operations Vice-President of Stanolind Oil & Gas Co., now Pan American Petroleum Corp. He had a reputation as an expert on refining and gasoline plants. He had his first taste of travel during World War II, particularly in the Pacific, as a civilian adviser to the Secretary of the Navy, receiving a Navy citation for his work.

While his recent travels had livestock study as their purpose, Rouse learned a great deal about people and the world. He could "feel" an undercurrent of resentment against Americans, he said. It seemed to result partly from envy, partly from jealousy, which "will probably exist as long as we are the haves and they are the have-nots." But he never had any trouble, even without knowledge of the local languages. "I was never refused permission to take any picture." Class consciousness in Iron Curtain countries was "quite noticeable": "If you are a government employee or a military man, you are head and shoulders above the working man."

After the death of President Kennedy, he encountered the conviction that there had been something very sinister about the assassination. He found this feeling all over South America and to a considerable extent in Russia and other Communist countries. "You couldn't tell anybody that a nut just shot President Kennedy. There were damn pamphlets about it all over."

A Traveler with an Open Mind

Asked if he had anything to add to the *Post* feature, Rouse wrote that he would make one point: "I hold no brief for Nasser and his ambition. However, it is obvious to anyone who has traveled around a bit in the Near East what a one-sided story we are told of the Arab-Israel conflict. What was done to Jordan when Israel was partitioned off was equivalent to the situation which would develop if the territory east of the Appalachians was handed over to the Red Chinese by someone big enough to make us do it."

In his *Notes on Foreign Cattle*, a copy of which came to Brown for its Archives, Rouse wrote: "We hear a lot about the plight of the Jewish refugees who were forced to flee from Jordan to Israel, but have you ever heard much about the hundreds of thousands of Arab refugees who had to flee Israel for Jordan? There are a lot of angles to the situation about which I know I am unaware, but there is certainly a Jordan side about which we hear very little."

Rouse added that he had no advice to offer American cattlemen. "Our ways of doing things are the best."

Hockey Was Our Game, Too

By NORMAN L. SAMMIS '08

COLLEGE HOCKEY as played 60 years ago was very different from the performance of modern college teams, of course. Still, it may be of some interest to hockey fans of today to take a look back. They may share the tribulations and also the enjoyment experienced by a Brown hockey team when the game was in its infancy as a college sport, seeking the recognition which it now has attained in full measure.

The Brown hockey squad of my day was small, about a dozen players. A team was made up of seven men, four forwards, two defense men and the goalie. In addition to the center, right wing and left wing of the forward line, there was a fourth player called roving forward. The cover point and point were the defense men in front of the goalie.

There were fewer rules than now, and one referee had full control of the game. Usually the starting team played on through the entire game, unless there were injuries or penalties called. There were two halves of 20 minutes each with a rest period of about 15 minutes between them. If necessary, the overtime periods of play were for five minutes each, with no "sudden death" rule.

At the Mercy of the Weather for Practice

Brown was a member of the Ivy Hockey League of the time, with Yale, Harvard, Princeton and Columbia other members. One league game was scheduled with each of the other members. We all played at St. Nicholas Rink in New York city, except Harvard, which set up an outdoor rink in the Stadium at Cambridge.

Financial support of the Brown hockey team by the University was meager and controlled by "Doc" Marvel, Athletic Director, who was a frugal man. There was no hockey coach. All equipment, except one uniform for each man, was supplied by the players to meet their requirements.

Since there was no indoor hockey rink in Rhode Island (The Auditorium had not been built), we practised on open ponds, when the weather was cooperative in providing skateable ice. November and early December of 1905 was a balmy period, with no ice on the ponds, so that training of the squad consisted of hikes around the Providence area. It was a dreary way to develop wind and stamina. When the hockey uniforms arrived, all the pants were too short to meet up with the stockings. This deficiency was remedied by sewing on an extension and covering the seam with a brown cloth stripe above the knee. The result was not too bad.

At this juncture the Brown hockey team was invited to play a series of three practice games against Yale at the Duquesne Garden rink in Pittsburgh during the Christmas vacation. The invitation was accepted, also the $450 for expenses. We moved to these encounters without having had our skates on, yet with considerable enthusiasm. The squad making the trip included Captain Prescott "Pete" Hill '06, Peter Pineo Chase '06, Harold "Spec" Paine '07, "Tub" Little '07, Fred Lane '07, Homer Sweet '07, "Griff" Griffith '08, Norman Sammis '08, the future Chancellor, Harold Tanner '09, Fred Budlong '09, and "Win" Adams '09.

When we had become somewhat accustomed to skates, one of the Pittsburgh professional team players was kind enough to give us some instruction and advice, such as "get your man and let your goalie take care of the puck." Rex Flinn, Yale Captain, was son of a political boss in Pittsburgh who evidently was little appreciated in his home city. When Rex and Pete Chase tangled and Flinn landed over the rink sideboard, the applause was loud and prolonged. We lost all three games, 7-0, 7-1 and 3-1, with the last one a real close contest. We returned to Providence with an assortment of bumps and abrasions, also a little self-respect, for we had improved with each game played. Pete Hill had proved to be a top-notch goalie and he remained so. George Hurley '07 was the team manager and later was a Rhodes Scholar.

Boat Trip Was a Dubious Preliminary

Cold weather and ice now allowed practice, yet playing on open ponds with no sideboards was very unsatisfactory. We used York Pond, Railroad Pond, and the lake at Roger Williams Park as conditions permitted. Sometimes we played against a pickup team. Once we went to play Andover, where the Academy had an outdoor rink, and managed to beat them.

The trips to New York were made on the Fall River Line which saved some transportation expense and a hotel bill. When the night was stormy and the steamer did an assortment of pitches and side rolls, there was an adverse effect on the stomachs of some of us. Such an experience is not a recommended preliminary for an athletic contest.

Yale was too good for us again. It is my recollection that Yale was also the winner of the Ivy League Championship. We played our best game against Princeton. The score was tied at three goals each when the regular game of two periods ended. In the first five-minute overtime period, we scored first and would have won if the "sudden death" was in effect. But Princeton scored, and it was again tied. There was no score in the third overtime period, but Princeton scored just before the end of the fourth overtime period and won by a score of 5 to 4. The Columbia game was close, but we lost it by a 1 to 2 score. The play was very poor by both teams.

The Harvard game in the Stadium against a much heftier team was a nip-and-tuck affair through the first half and until the middle of the second half, with the score 1 to 0 for Harvard. Then a scrambling fight erupted, in which nearly all the players participated, something like a professional game of the present time. When the referee ejected Chase and Paine and one Harvard player from the game, we were in bad shape. Harvard pumped in four more goals, winning 5 to 0, and seemed to enjoy it immensely.

These are the painful facts about the 1905-06 season of play by the Brown hockey team, some from an old college scrapbook and others from the recesses of my memory. The Brown authorities having charge of athletics considered and reached a decision to drop the sport of hockey. Spec Paine had been elected captain for the next season but lacked a team to lead.

My own interest in this rugged sport of action has continued through the years to the present time. Look what it has become!



LOOKING BACK:

They sang to a stone angel



By WILLIAM G. SCHOFIELD '31

WE WONDER if Bill Schofield remembers writing this story about one of the Glee Club's unique moments. Surely you'll remember it a long while after you've read it and chuckled over it. Schofield wrote it 15 years ago this month when his column, "Have You Heard" was a regular feature of the Boston Traveler. *Today he is the* Traveler's *chief editorial writer and author of a dozen books.*

As one who used to croak the bass notes for good old Brown, I have a confession to make. If it isn't too late, I'd like to explain why a group of us failed to show up and sing one night a couple of decades ago when a collection of Brown University minstrels went to Boston to perform at a hotel there. I don't even remember the name of the hotel that booked the Glee Club, and probably that's because some of us never did get there.

Instead, we gave a concert of our own that night, in a snow-locked cemetery somewhere off U.S. Route One.

We were supposed to make the trip from Providence in a chartered bus, on that long-ago winter's night. But, to three or four of us, that sounded like an extremely dull way of doing things. We chose, instead, to ride in a car of our own—a violation of club discipline, but nevertheless a more comfortable way of traveling.

That would have been all right under normal conditions. But on this night we were scarcely two blocks from the Campus when New England got hit with a blizzard. The bus, meanwhile, had left much earlier, reaching Boston ahead of the storm.

This wasn't just an ordinary gale. It was the kind of snow-spree that brings on the darkness of night in a hurry—that glazes windshields, makes highways disappear, and disguises all direction signs to look like mashed marshmallows. As a result, somewhere along the route, our navigation went berserk. With no warning at all, we found ourselves following a collection of curves that seemed roundly determined to bend back on themselves and to lead us nowhere.

After a while, we noticed a number of stumpy-looking objects standing around in the blackness. Direction signs, we decided. So we stopped to knock the snow from one of them and to find out where we were.

Instead of saying "Bear Right for Boston," the first one we examined said that Annie had died in 1874, R.I.P.

This was certainly no way to get to a Boston hotel. Further investigation disclosed that somebody named George had died in 1907, and that was no help either.

As sometimes happens when you stop a car in a situation like that, you just don't get going again. That is, you may get going—but only for the few feet necessary for the car to sideslip from a level hearse-way and land in a groove where its wheels race around and around about as profitably as a mouse in a bucket. To make it short, we stayed there for a long, long time. We pushed and strained, coaxed and schemed, but still stayed stuck in the ditch.

Finally, we decided to estimate the time of the bus's return trip and to mush out to the highway somehow and flag the other fellows down for help. The matter of estimation, plus the need for something to do, called for a complete timing of the concert we were supposed to be giving in Boston.

So, while the snow whipped down and the wind sang tenor, we ran through the whole program, including the 15-minute intermission for refreshments. Our audience consisted not only of Annie (1874) and George (1907) but also assorted late cousins and uncles for yards around, not to mention a big stone angel that perched aloft like a snow-covered Simeon Stylites. In truth, our reception was cold. We had sung before more responsive audiences, even in hospitals.

After our closing cheer, we allowed enough extra time for a bus to butt its way from Boston through snow-drifted roads. Then we assembled to head for the highway and get help.

Perversely enough, that was the time when one last try at the automobile suddenly gave results. The car groaned its way out of the snow and back to the level road. We piled in, cold and shivering, and struck out for the highway by (forgive the word) dead reckoning. We made it—just in time to see the gleam of headlights poking through the storm from the direction of Boston. There was no other traffic in sight.

The approaching lights slowed uncertainly, and you could almost hear what the driver was thinking: "Can't see the highway at all. There's a car coming from the right. Oughta turn there, I guess."

He did—and as we churned out of the cemetery and started toward Providence, the Glee Club bus turned in. We didn't wait to see how long they were lost in there. We never did get it straight.

BROWN VICTORY

On College Hill are souvenirs of many Brown victories. Today, in Alumni House, there is a souvenir of THE Brown Victory, and it has quite a story behind it. The souvenir is her name-plate, for she was a Victory-class combat cargo ship, named in compliment to Brown University. And in World War II she did us proud.

In the bronze of the name-plate there is no fancy phrasing —just the straightforward, no-nonsense statement: "Brown Victory, built for U.S. Maritime Commission, hull no. V-171, by Oregon Shipbuilding Corporation, Portland, Oregon, March 1945." Well, she was a no-nonsense ship; her war record proves that. If they give a Purple Heart to ships, she earned one, but she carried her cargoes where they were needed. Alumni who encountered her in different parts of the world in those days were stirred by seeing her name.

In this issue are two other stories about the Brown Victory, one telling of the festival which alumni in Portland, Ore., made at the time of her launching. The other gives details, for the first time, of the agreeable adventure John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and George L. Miner '97 shared in putting a special ship's library aboard the combat cargo ship in the name of other Brown men. This is a good season for remembering the Brown Victory.



IT SAYS "BROWN VICTORY": Howard S. Kennedy, left, represented the Moore-McCormock Lines in proffering the ship's original name plote. John E. Flemming '33, who fathered the idea, is next to him with Weston M. Stuort '27, then President of the Brown Club in New York.

A Sentimental Alumnus Had an Idea

Though that name has long since been changed, she is still a hard-working ship. She is now the Mormacpine, sailing under the registry of the Moore-McCormack Lines. She is primarily in the South American service, with occasional trips to Scandinavia, loading mainly on the East Coast but at times making Great Lakes calls in the summer. Recently Mormacpine was in the news again when her cargo of sisal fibre and cacao beans caught fire en route from New York to Brazil. A Coast Guard cutter put a fire-fighting party aboard the freighter, which was rerouted to Bermuda.

Our story would have ended at this point, perhaps, but for John E. Flemming '33, a rather sentimental and loyal Brunonian. When he was in North Africa during the war, he wrote to ask for the date of the 1943 Commencement so that he and eight other Brown men might celebrate it together. Serving as S-1 of an Airborne Training Center in 1944, he was able to select a new code name when its station was changed from Oujda, French Morocco, to Trapani, Sicily. He selected the code name Brown, and a sign hung outside its telephone office, showing a Brown bear acting as operator for the exchange. The name of Brown was thus heard far and wide across the island of Sicily and even to Italy proper. The sign, presented by Flemming in 1946, is still an ornament of our editorial office.

When Hope College was being restored in 1958, Flemming heard about some of the fireplace mantels put in storage on the Campus. He arranged for the purchase of the mantel from his old room in Hope; it is the point of focus in his basement Brown room in his home in Summit, N. J. This June, when his son was graduated from Brown, he wore the cap and gown which the older Flemming had used on his own Commencement; John E. Flemming '06 had worn them when he graduated, too. Well, this sort of thing, together with his activity in alumni affairs, suggests that sentiment means something to the man.

The Removal Took Some Doing

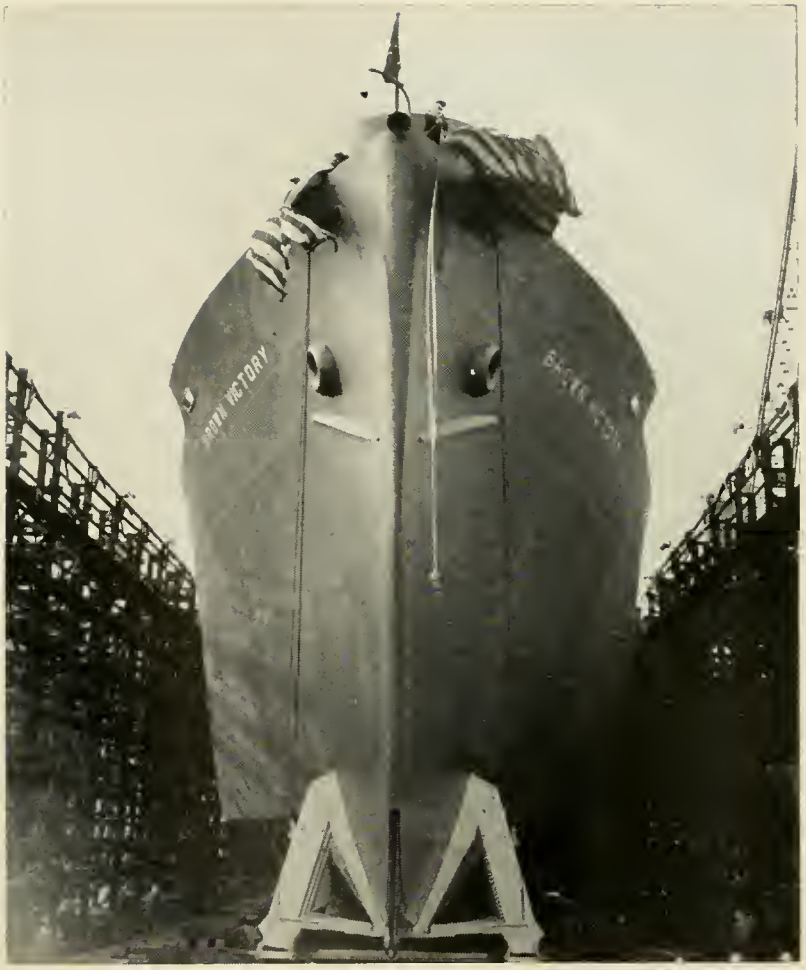
In his work in the international area of Colgate-Palmolive Co., Flemming encountered the former S.S. Brown Victory. Since the ship had been renamed, he thought it would mean more for the University to own the original name-plate than to leave it aboard the Mormacpine. With the approval of the Maritime Administration, Moore-McCormack was permitted to remove the plate from the ship. Incidentally, the removal took a little doing, for Mormacpine is a very active vessel, seldom in New York harbor.

Last winter, when the Board of Directors of the Associated Alumni was meeting in New York at the Brown Club, Howard S. Kennedy, Director of Public Relations, was invited to make the presentation of the plate on behalf of the line. In time it came to the Alumni House, where it has a little plaque of its own, identifying it as the "name plate removed from World War II combat cargo ship S.S. Brown Victory, now S.S. Mormacpine," and telling of the presentation.



COL. ASHLEY GREENE '21:
He spoke for his College.

When she went down the ways



THE DAY OF HER LAUNCHING: Brown alumni could be proud of her.

THE GOOD SHIP 'Brown Victory' went down the ways of the Oregon Shipbuilding Yards today with a well-broken and dripping bottle of champagne swinging on a red, white, and blue ribbon from her nose. The plates had been burned evenly, and she hit the water perfectly to float serenely out into the channel. There a couple of busybody tugs nuzzled up to her and pompously escorted her into the fitting docks where her trimmings will be added. These Victories are majestic-looking ships, even if they are freighters, and this one will bear her name proudly over the seven seas."

Ashley Greene '21 went back to his law office in the Public Service Building in Portland, Ore., on Feb. 23, 1945, and dictated the description above. Far from College Hill and the larger centers of Brown population the launching had not been witnessed by many Brunonians. Nevertheless, the event meant a great deal to the alumni in the Pacific Northwest. All in Oregon and Washington had been notified by Colonel Greene, an officer of the Oregon Brown Club, and the Alumni Office. Most of them responded cordially and sentimentally, although only a few actually represented Brown at the ways.

Colonel Greene brought greetings to the principals in the launching, the craftsmen and other builders, the special guests, and other spectators. He had messages from President Wriston, the Corporation, Faculty, students, and alumni of Brown University on the afternoon of the ceremony. He expressed "deep gratitude to the Oregon Shipbuilding Corporation, the U.S. Maritime Commission, and our Government for this great honor conferred upon our beloved University."

Some Symbols of Brown's Spirit

Brown had picked a good spokesman in Colonel Greene. There were only a handful of alumni in that territory in 1945, where our files today would show 157. And Colonel Greene was good for a little propaganda when it was his turn to speak:

"Brown stands for a faith based upon wisdom and understanding. Founded by the Baptists, inspired with the liberalism of Rhode Island, the school retains that liberal spirit which reveres tradition but welcomes invention—a spirit which breeds sturdy loyalty, initiative, and respect for humanity, which is vital to democratic leadership.

"As symbols of that spirit, I am happy to present these pictures of Brown University, which, we hope, will serve as an inspiration for the crew of Brown Victory. This one shows University Hall, whose antiquity is attested by the fact that Rochambeau quartered his troops in it before we were a nation. This is a Campus scene in wartime and, in the background, braided elms and ivy-covered walls so dear to Brown men. Another shows the Memorial Gate erected in honor of Brown men who gave their lives in the last war.

The fourth, a football scene, shows a Brown man, a future Nimitz or MacArthur, blocking a kick.

"The name of Brown is not strange to the sea," Colonel Greene pointed out, citing the shipbuilding tradition in the Brown family and their cargoes in world trade in the days when "you could really light your pipe from the smoking-lamp." On the Campus, in this tradition, Colonel Greene recalled he had been taught to sing "As we sail ever joyously under the sky, over the wild waves' fury."

"In all the wars of our country, Brown men have been found in the shipyards and at sea," the speaker continued. "One of them in the Northwest, Edward R. Smith '15, of Wiley & Smith, Portland, who is here today, helped build this ship. Another who is present, Miss Eleanor Bradley, a graduate (1935) of Pembroke College in Brown University, is secretary of the Shipbuilders Council of Portland. Another, Capt. Paul S. Crandall '19, is commander of the U.S.S. Oxford. Closely allied to shipping, Robert S. Macfarlane '20 directs the streams of Northern Pacific trains which bring from inland cargoes for these ships.

"Our University is now one of the Navy's chief training schools for officers and technicians, and the shrill notes of the boatswain's pipe echo through these ancient halls where, for 180 years, young men from all States in the Union, have been taught to love God and accept the responsibilities of leadership. These students who will sail the sea are Brown men, too, and are with us today in spirit, with cheers in their hearts, as Brown Victory goes down the ways. We rejoice in sending a Brown Bear to fight for the Eagle.

"May this ship and her brave crew carry implements of war to our battlefronts until the present threat to freedom is utterly destroyed. Then we all may sing with the undergraduates: 'Brunonia's banners are waving, in triumph on the Hill; Brunonia's cohorts are cheering, for the Bear has made his kill.' "

Two months later, the S.S. Brown Victory, outfitted, was off on her first wartime errand. She was a fast, armed cargo ship, the 57th of its type constructed for the Maritime Commission by Oregon Shipbuilding—455 feet long, with a deadweight tonnage of 10,600 tons. The Victory design was regarded as an improvement on the old Liberty ships, speedier, with finer hull lines, and equipped with turbine-gear propulsion machinery of more than twice the horsepower of the reciprocating steam engine used in the Liberty. The Victory had a speed of more than 15 knots as against the 11 of the Liberty, made possible by the power plant of 6000 horsepower or more. The finer lines conformed to its greater propulsion drive.

Two '97 men put the library aboard

"We had a lot of fun," said George L. Miner '97 the other day in telling how he and his late classmate, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., collaborated in a library-financing project in 1945. The beneficiary was the S.S. Brown Victory, an armed cargo ship which the U. S. Maritime Commission named for the University. It must have been one of the most delightful episodes in the ship's history, and it warrants retelling in view of Brown's most recent association with it. Not the least entertaining aspect of the story was Mr. Rockefeller's share in underwriting the ship's library, now revealed in correspondence which Mr. Miner recently shared with us.

The project was undertaken in the name of the Associated Alumni when Robert W. Horton of the Maritime Commission was asked, "In what way can we best acknowledge and further the ship's tie with Brown?" The best answer was: "By providing a library for the ship's company." A gift of $300 was involved.

There wasn't much time, for the ship was to be launched soon after the notification about its naming in compliment to Brown. Since George Miner was then Treasurer of the Friends of the Library, the Alumni Office asked him to issue the appeal for the $300. He signed such a notice in the *Alumni Monthly*. One of the first responses came from Mr. Rockefeller, a check for $25. The indication was that the name of his 1897 Class Secretary on the appeal was one thing which motivated him.

"If the Going Gets Too Tough"

The late Arthur W. Packard '25, then associated with Mr. Rockefeller, transmitted the check and asked about the status of the fund. "You might let me know if the going gets too tough before the full amount is obtained." In his acknowledgment to Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. Miner mentioned his offer to underwrite the $200 still needed at that point. (He also spoke of plans for 1897's 50th reunion, a matter of considerable interest to Mr. Rockefeller.) Back came a personal letter from Mr. Rockefeller, expressing appreciation of Mr. Miner's generosity and activity. He added:

"The purpose of this letter is to say that if, when the account is finally made up, your underwriting amounts to more than $25, I shall be only too happy to share with you any underwriting above that amount, in addition to my gift of $25."

A month later, Mr. Miner rendered a report: "The book fund of $300 for the ship Brown Victory came out pretty well and is now ready to close. If you really want me to take you at your word about sharing the underwriting and do not think it too inconsequential, it would be an honor to share it with you.

"The total contributions came to $289. This came from 40 contributors, with no solicitation except the notice in the *Brown Alumni Monthly*. The balance to be paid in is $11, or $5.50 for each of us (in addition to the $25 contribution which we both made). If you don't think it trivial, send the $5.50 to Fred E. Schoeneweiss, Treasurer, care of the Alumni Office. I hope you will appreciate that I not only feel honored but get a little chuckle over allowing you to share this contribution with me."

"Less Bread" for the Rockefeller Family?

There are more chuckles in every line of the final letter of this particular exchange between the '97 men. Mr. Rockefeller wrote at once: "Had I ever supposed that my ultimate share in the underwriting of the ship 'Victory for Brown' would have come to the staggering total of $5.50, I might have hesitated before offering to join you in it.

"But a promise is a promise. Therefore, I will stand by my

obligation even though it may mean less bread in my grandchildren's mouths and going without an overcoat this coming winter. . . . Although I have shared with you this underwriting, I quite realize that you have carried the burden of raising the fund and all of the details which that involved. For that service I am most appreciative."

In his original appeal in this magazine, Mr. Miner had explained the library project: "On long trips merchant seamen are avid readers, and they consume every known type of literature. To meet this need, the American Merchant Marine Library Asociation, a voluntary, non-profit organization, devised a plan for furnishing ships' libraries at a reasonable cost and selecting appropriate books. Adequate shelving is provided. An appropriate bookplate is placed in each book. And, in addition to installing the library, the AMMLA oversees its care and maintenance through regular service in many ports."

The standard AMMLA library was supplemented by a case of 50 books about Brown University, published by it, or by Brunonian authors, shipped to Portland, Ore., for inclusion in the Brown Victory's library. These included such varied items as Bronson's *History of Brown University*, a Brown Songbook, Dr. Lawrence Wroth's *Early Cartography of the Pacific* (dedicated to Prof. Robert W. Kenny '25, then in the Pacific with the military), President Wriston's *Challenge to Freedom* and *Strategy of Peace*, publications on University Hall, Pembroke College, and Brown, student life and several books from the "Brown University Studies." The selection was made by the University Librarian, Dr. Henry B. Van Hoesen.

It is believed that the library did not survive the bombing of the Brown Victory on one of its wartime runs. But word of appreciation came from the ship before that casualty was sustained. The library had been used and enjoyed.

A plea for Messer

THE PUNGENCY *of the reflection that I am leaving an office which I have held 24 years, and a College of which I have been either an officer or a pupil 39 years is, I can assure you, greatly increased by the belief that the perplexities which induce me to leave them grow out of the consideration that I cannot allow that there (are) more Gods than one; or deny that Jesus Christ is the son of God . . . I would not do either for all the offices in the world.*—ASA MESSER.

THE POIGNANT WORDS quoted above were penned by Asa Messer on September 23, 1826, in a draft of his letter of resignation as President of Brown. Messer had served as the school's chief executive for more than two decades. No one would contend that his administration was the most dynamic or the most brilliant in the annals of College Hill, but it frequently was marked by distinction. It was during his tenure, for instance, that the University's first prominent benefactor was found, that significant strides were made in strengthening the faculty and in broadening the curriculum.

But Asa Messer's name is not commemorated. His accomplishments have remained obscured by what surely must be adjudged as one of the darkest chapters in the school's history.

The harsh fact is that in those days, the Brown Charter required that the institution's President be a Baptist. When Asa



ASA MESSER: After 140 years he found he had a champion in the "Brown Daily Herald."

Messer was appointed in 1802, this was his formal church affiliation and his personal faith. But as years passed, he leaned more and more toward Unitarianism. He often aired these views in public. His acceptance of an honorary degree from Unitarian Harvard lent an additional dimension to his evolving convictions.

Messer's religious views did not sit well with a good many people, not the least of whom were the conventional-minded students. His final years at Brown were marred by undergraduate disorders that were said to be related to his theological views. By 1826, these "disorders" had become so pronounced and Corporation temper so engaged that Messer felt obligated to resign.

Times have changed since Messer was shunted off into premature retirement. The Charter no longer requires that the President be a Baptist. The whole atmosphere of the campus has undergone a metamorphosis. Where once students protested against infidelity, they are now more prone to protest excessive religiosity.

In adopting this attitude, students seemingly have the blessings of the Administration, for it has been stated more than once that the University has no brief to carry for any religion, even if it continues to pay lip service to Protestantism. Brown may remain ostensibly attached to Protestantism, but it does not demand that its students or its Faculty follow suit.

Because of this professed ecumenical spirit, because of the University's ever-growing commitment to the cause of academic freedom, we find it singularly incongruous that Asa Messer's name continue to be ignored by those whose power it is to confer honor by titling buildings, reading rooms, fellowships, and the like. With the possible exception of Clarence Barbour, there has been no Brown President who has been as neglected by posterity as has Asa Messer.

This University made a tragic mistake 140 years ago when it allowed itself to lose the services of this "practical, shrewd and kindly individual" who was "a capable teacher and a wise disciplinarian." There is no reason for it to perpetuate this error by pretending, for all intents and purposes, that the man never existed.

—An editorial in the *Brown Daily Herald* of Apr. 16.

THE COLLEGES and the Manpower Revolution

By HOMER D. BABBIDGE

THE MANPOWER REVOLUTION *was the subject of a special regional conference of business and community leaders sponsored in April by the Brown University Associates. To discuss the implications for higher education, the program called on the President of the University of Connecticut. His talk has been adapted for publication.*

Holder of three Yale degrees, Dr. Babbidge began his professional career at his Alma Mater in a number of administrative posts. He went to Washington in 1955 as a special assistant to the U.S. Commissioner of Education and had later responsibilities which won him the Distinguished Service Medal of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. He was Director of the Division of Higher Education until he went to the University of Connecticut in 1962. Among his books is one on The Federal Interest in Higher Education.

ANYONE who considers the Manpower Revolution in modern life must realize that its consequences for education are many. The most important consequence of all, I suppose, is that the world will look in our direction, to one educational establishment, to cope with all the other consequences of this revolution. Flattered as we are by this attention and the implied confidence, I think most educators wish that a little less was expected of us.

Since education is thought of as a process of preparation for life and since life is changing in so many ways as the result of the Manpower Revolution, there can be no doubt that education will undergo a dramatic change itself. Among other things, its tempo will be accelerated. It will have responsibilities in connection with the leisure which automation and other effects of the Manpower Revolution are expected to bring.

What Society Will Expect from Education

In order to understand what the responses of education are likely to be, some thought must be given to the demands that will be made of it. On the one hand, the world will look to educational institutions to prepare the group of highly-trained leaders whose work grows even longer in the face of the phenomenon of the "shorter work-week." Simultaneously, on the other hand, educational institutions will be asked to pull up over the threshold of productivity the large group of young people whose prospect (in the absence of training) is unemployment. Such expectations are already apparent.

At the same time, bright college students stay longer in college than ever before. A staggering percentage of college Seniors plan to go to graduate and professional schools. And nowadays we are headed to the phenomenon of the post-doctoral fellow. He is not a malingering oaf who is afraid to go out and get a job and face the world; rather, he is a bright, eager fellow who simply knows how much he must master if he is to lead society or any substantial part thereof.

There is no lessening, of course, of the numbers ready for post-high school education. Their hopes mount steadily, with their numbers. We admit to colleges thousands of youngsters who would have been thought years ago to be unable to benefit from such an experience. Where in 1900 college enrollment was less than 5% of the college-age population, today it is more than 50%. This cannot be dismissed glibly as a collapse of standards; it must be faced as another expression of rising expectations. Modern society has an insatiable appetite for education and more education.

I want to make one point as clearly as I can: These developments in education are not the inventions of a lot of fuzzy-thinking educators, concerned only with enlarging their sphere of influence. These are developments undertaken by responsible and responsive institutions, undertaken to meet the needs of a changing society. Let me offer an illustration:

The Secretary of Labor has proposed that all young people be required to stay in school through 14 grades. He has made a proposal that no educator has made, in order to do two things: one, to prepare young people better for a different world; and, two, to keep them off the labor market. Now, some educators and some citizens reacted indignantly to the suggestion that one educational system should be manipulated for such crass reasons. They forget, if they knew, that Horace

Mann sold the idea of common schools in Massachusetts largely on the non-educational grounds that it would relieve the unfortunate economic consequences of child labor.

Not Just a Fatter, Longer Sausage

So much for the fact that education as a whole is responsive to social and economic needs. So much, too, for the fact that the basic pattern of response is already clear. Larger numbers and larger percentages are entering college, and many of them are staying longer.

What effect will this have on the shape of higher education in America? I do not think it is a case of the sausage simply growing fatter and longer. I think we can look forward to more interesting patterns.

A little more than a century ago, we faced a similar problem. On the eve of dramatic revolutions in industry and agriculture, we were forced to the conclusion that existing colleges and universities simply could not—or would not—meet the needs of American society. No one saw this more clearly nor sooner than Francis Wayland of Brown University. In his Report to the Corporation in 1850, he wrote:

"We must carefully survey the wants of the various classes of the community—and adapt our courses of instruction—for the benefit of all classes. The demand for general education in our country is pressing and universal. The want of that science, which alone can lay the foundation of our eminent success in the useful arts, is extensively felt."

But even our eloquent Wayland could not adapt his University to changing needs, and our people reacted by passing the Land Grant College Act of 1862. This brought into being a whole new class of institutions, dedicated to instruction in agriculture, science, and the mechanical arts. They were open to what one then knew as "the sons and daughters of the industrial classes."

We met a crisis a century ago by bringing into being new institutions to do the new part of the educational task. I will venture to predict that we will do the same in this century, in order to meet challenges of the sort brought on by the Manpower Revolution.

New Devices to Meet the New Situation

Again, I am hardly foretelling the future, for the pattern is already clear. To handle our hordes of young people entering the educational pipeline, we have already invented the comprehensive "community college." At the same time, at the other extreme, to cope with the need for attenuated and often esoteric training, we have invented a variety of devices, including National Laboratories, Research Institutes, and University consortia. I think, in short, that educational consequences of our Manpower Revolution will be a further increase in the number and types of institutions on the American scene.

Why should this be? Is it simply that existing institutions are conservative and unresponsive? Is it simply that we have a strong guild system in our existing Faculties? Is it simply that existing institutions want to do the prestigious work only? These, of course, are all factors in the picture.

More important, in my judgment, is the fact that the work now being done in our existing institutions must continue to be done; it will be done, quite naturally, by those who have been doing it and doing it well. The educational demands of revolution—whether industrial, agricultural, or manpower—are largely added to and not substituted for pre-revolutionary



demands. I trust we will not, as a society, in our zeal to create the new institutions to meet new needs, make the fatal error of neglecting those institutions which seek to meet timeless needs.

Another dimension of the effects of the manpower situation upon education requires attention: Higher education is not only a supplier of trained manpower. It increasingly comes to be a major consumer of that manpower as well. I should like to say a little about the problems that confront education as a consumer.

The Federal Government and Its Support

One question, not fully resolved, in all this is the role that our Federal Government is likely to play. The Act of 1862 was, in some respects, the most radical piece of educational legislation ever adopted by the Congress. And it was spon-

sored by Republican Senator Justin Merrill of Vermont and signed into law by Republican Abraham Lincoln. Yet, I doubt that anything so radical could be passed today.

The Federal Government, of course, is now heavily involved in meeting the needs for advanced training, both in universities and in National Laboratories. It is fair to say that, without such Federal support, research would be lost as a function of universities. By virtue of its cost and its national significance, we can count on more of this kind of support at the narrow end of the spectrum of our educational needs.

And there is reason, too, to believe that significant Federal encouragement will be forthcoming for the development of community colleges and other institutions designed to provide the wide, open end of the manpower production pipeline. Indeed, it is hard to imagine how these needs can be met without calling upon the taxing power of the Federal Government.

President Keeney and Thomas J. Watson, Jr., are to be complimented on their advocacy of greater Federal support of the humanities. Such efforts are needed to ensure that, in its infatuation with meeting timely social and economic needs, the Federal Government does not forsake our trainees in the humanities.

Who Will Teach the Millions of Students?

It is widely known that the enrollment of the nation's colleges and universities is expected to double in the decade between 1960 and 1970. In that time some three million young men and women will be added to our already swollen institutions of higher education. It is also generally known that there is only a limited supply of people fully trained to teach these numbers. What may not be well known is the degree of severity of this supply problem. I'm told, for example, that the Barnaby Keeneys and Homer Babbidges of this world went looking for some 32,000 new Faculty members this year. But the nation's graduate schools produced only a shade over 13,000 Ph.D.'s last year—and probably only half of these took academic jobs

If, then, we think of the Ph.D. as the fully-trained Faculty member, the American colleges and universities probably succeeded in getting one out of the five new Faculty members fully prepared for this work. Now, the plain fact is that we probably hired something approaching the 32,000 people we needed. The fact that only one in five was the kind we had in mind means a number of things: First of all, it means that there are some barely-warm bodies in some awfully cold classrooms across the United States. Secondly, it probably means that the Ph.D. is no longer a reasonable (or, at least, a realistic) prerequisite for rank-and-file college teaching. Thirdly, it means that there was a hellishly competitive market for that limited pool of Ph.D.'s.

Do We Need Ph.D.'s to Teach Freshmen?

I think I can dismiss the first point by saying simply that, in a system of education such as ours, there have always been weak spots. We have to concede at the outset that a lot carried on in the name of higher education is just plain bad. We have the most vital and successful system of higher education in the world, but it is like the little girl with the curl in the middle of her forehead, "When it is good, it is very, very good; but, when it is bad, it is horrid."

But, more importantly, is it any longer reasonable for us to use the Ph.D. degree as a standard of preparation? Let me offer the opinion that it is not, for across-the-board college teaching. Since it is a research degree, the Ph.D. must inevitably become the hallmark of those interested in research; the Ph.D. will thus be attracted to those institutions and needed by those institutions in which research is valued.

But, by the very fact that the Ph.D. becomes indispensable to the success of a graduate program, does it not become uneconomic (and thus unrealistic) as a standard for those levels of education which can be thought of as pre-research levels? We think the Ph.D. to be too valuable to type his own letters, too valuable to be spent on high-school instruction. Can we not anticipate that he will soon be thought too valuable for Freshman instruction everywhere?

I am not trying to make a virtue of necessity. I regard it as extremely unfortunate that the supply of Ph.D.'s is so short. I was taught high-school math by a Ph.D., and I have reason to wish that all might enjoy the same extraordinary experience. But it is a fact of the manpower crisis that this cannot be so.

To be sure, some of this lower-division instruction will be provided by Ph.D.'s once-removed. Through the near miracles of tape and television, the highly-trained, highly-skilled man will reach multitudes. But, frankly, that's not as revolutionary nor as helpful as it sounds. We've been doing this sort of thing in education since movable type and the textbook were invented. And neither type nor TV, tape nor text, is going to dislodge the big T—the Teacher. And it is about his qualifications that I write. We shall be forced to settle for having, at the head of college classrooms, people who do not meet the highest standards of preparation for college teaching.

Bird Sanctuaries for Academic Whooping Cranes

I remind you that I speak of the over-all situation. The shortage of Ph.D.'s is not going to be common throughout our system of higher education. The clear patterns of current, intense competition make this clear. Some institutions simply cannot compete, and they are going to be almost totally devoid of the academic whooping crane, the Ph.D. These rare creatures are going to be concentrated more and more in what I must, if I pursue the figure, call the "bird sanctuaries," the research-oriented university.

This I regard as natural enough, given the laws of nature and the laws of supply and demand. What does concern me, however, is the extent to which we (those responsible for research-minded universities) must adapt our settings to make them attractive sanctuaries. How much, indeed, do we have to feather the nests of those we seek to attract?

The situation, in my view, has already reached a serious stage. Just how much of a seller's market exists was suggested in a recent Carnegie Corporation *Quarterly* entitled (eloquently enough) "The Flight from Teaching." It suggests that the system of rewards has reached a point where institutions competing for Faculty talent have resorted to the academic equivalent of an ultimate weapon: no teaching.

The competition for highly-trained people is indeed acute, even in the limited number of institutions which have any hope of attracting them. And there are undergraduate colleges which, on finding they can't attract Ph.D.'s because they don't offer advanced work, are launching graduate programs.

The Carnegie *Quarterly* quite properly suggests a number of partial remedies: Recruit more people, train them faster, use their talents more effectively. But the report says there is

more to this than just a problem of short supply—it represents, as well, "a crisis in values."

"A Fit" Between Professor and Institution

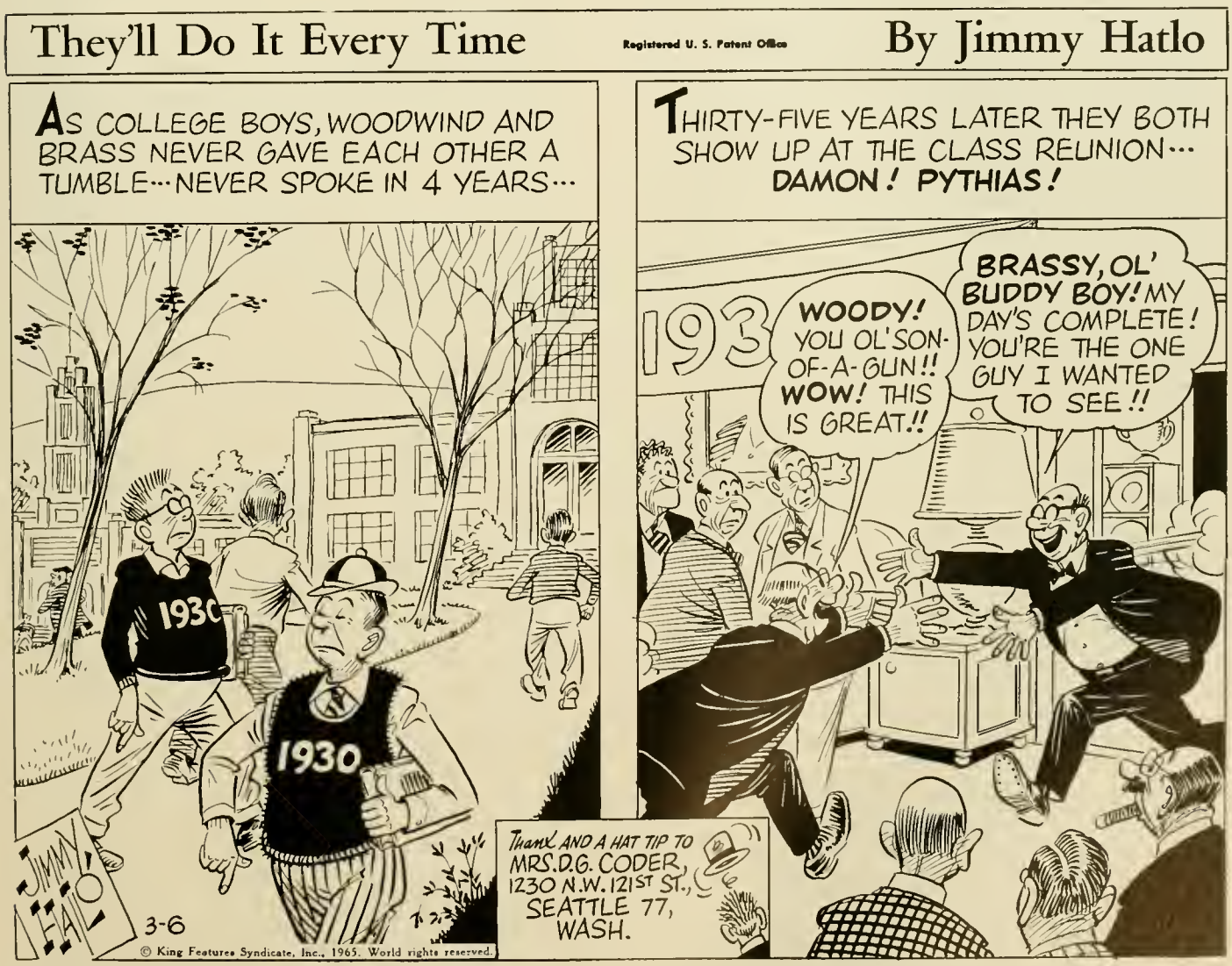
We have to decide whether or not Faculty are to be attracted to institutions on terms meaningful to institutional purpose, or on whatever terms are dictated by the market place. We have long since learned that not all good students belong in any one college; we've learned that there is a "fit" between a student and a college. So it is with a Faculty member and his university—assuming only that each has purpose and integrity.

I do not despair. There are some Faculty members who move from campus to campus in response to the lure of higher pay, bigger labs, and lighter teaching loads. But I think it is a well-kept secret that they are, in fact, looking for something they will not find until they land in an institution which commands their respect and loyalty. Such men treat their universities as boarding houses rather than homes precisely because they do not *seem* like homes.

I think we can do a lot to regain a degree of stability in higher education by paying less attention to lures and gimmicks and fringe benefits, and more attention to establishing institutional character and integrity. In fairness, the highly-trained group of humans in which we seek for our Faculties cannot be thought of as narrowly self-seeking. There is ample reason to believe that an institution which can capture their imagination, command their respect, and (in time) their loyalty will enjoy its share of the limited pool of talent. These will be the institutions of clear and commanding purposes.

And so, this aspect of the manpower crisis in higher education seems to me to assume its greatest importance in the context of the test to which it puts institutions. The crisis is not so much a crisis of manpower as it is a "crisis in values." If it does nothing else, the manpower shortage in higher education will soon tell us whether or not our universities are institutions of purpose.

"Sometimes," John Gardner said recently, "institutions are simply the sum of the historical accidents that have happened to them. Like the sand dunes in the desert, they are shaped by influences but not by purposes. Or, to put the matter more accurately, like our sprawling and ugly metropolitan centers, they are the unintended consequences of millions of fragmented purposes."



JIMMY HATLO'S CARTOON, received with amusement by his readers recently, was made available to us by King Features Syndicate, Inc. In the face of his good-humored irony, we hate to accompany it with a disclaimer, but it doesn't alter our faith in the reunion season.

Life Insurance as One Medium for Giving



By HAROLD A. GROUT '13

THE AUTHOR writes with a background of more than common competence in life insurance matters. Until his retirement in 1957, he was Vice-President and Actuary of John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co. and a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries. He speaks here, however, as the "thoughtful alumnus" he has been since graduation.

IN CONSIDERING the various ways of making a contribution to Brown University, the thoughtful alumnus will find that life insurance presents many advantages as a medium for a gift to his Alma Mater. Since a person planning to make a gift of life insurance to the University will wish to choose the type of policy and insurance program best suited to his needs, he should seek the counsel and assistance of his insurance advisor in developing the details of his plan.

One of the especially attractive features of a gift of life insurance is that a person, by making a comparatively modest initial premium payment, can thereby immediately create a substantial amount of insurance which Brown eventually will receive, provided premium payments are continued thereafter. It's a gift of a magnitude which otherwise the donor might never be able to make. Even a man of modest income is thus enabled through life insurance to make a contribution of a size which, without this medium, his salary and savings might never allow.

A Named Fund Possible from the Gift

A gift of this nature may be sufficiently large to establish a scholarship or a memorial for some other specific purpose, either in the name of the donor or of someone dear to him, or the insurance may be designated for the general purposes of the University.

The use of life insurance as a means of making a contribution to Brown guarantees that the objectives of the insured will be carried out no matter when his death occurs, provided premium payments are maintained under his policy. Furthermore, a gift of life insurance will not impair the donor's other assets which have been earmarked for the use of his family or for other purposes. The proceeds of the policy will become immediately available to the University upon the death of the insured without waiting for the settlement of his estate and without expense to Brown.

Every alumnus will recognize the advisability of reviewing his over-all financial situation from time to time. He should make changes in his life insurance program according to his current or anticipated requirements.

In making such a review, a man may find that he owns policies which he no longer needs or which have served their original purpose. For example, his wife may no longer be living, or his children may have completed their education and now be financially independent. In such an event, an alumnus may wish to consider giving one or more of these policies to Brown.

The simplest procedure is for the insured to name Brown University as the sole and irrevocable beneficiary and fully to assign and deliver the insurance policy to the University and, unless the policy is already paid-up, to continue making premium payments thereunder.

Deductions for Income Tax Purposes

Once all incidents of ownership and rights under the policy have been fully and irrevocably transferred to Brown and the insured is no longer eligible to obtain any of the benefits under the policy, future premiums (like any other charitable contribution) are deductible in computing his Federal income tax.

In addition, the replacement value of the policy may be taken as a charitable contribution in the year in which the policy is transferred to Brown, subject to the maximum deductions allowed under the income-tax regulations. In the case of a single premium or paid-up policy, the value of the gift is what the insurance company would then charge for a new single premium contract for the same amount of insurance at the attained age of the person insured. In the case of a policy under which premiums are still being paid the value of the gift is the reserve under the policy at the date of transfer, increased by that part of the last premium payment attributable to the period subsequent to such date. In either case, the donor should obtain from his insurance company a memorandum giving the exact amount which he may take as a charitable deduction.

If the value of the gift of an existing life insurance policy could exceed the amount which could be taken as a charitable deduction in computing his Federal income tax for the year in which the gift is being made, the Revenue Act of 1964 allowed a five-year carryover for the excess. Some portion of it can be included with deductions in any or all of the five years following the gift. An alternative method is to request the insurance company to change the policy into two or more similar policies, only one of which would be given to the University in the first year and the others in succeeding years.

Instead of giving an existing life insurance policy to Brown, an alumnus who is still insurable may prefer to purchase a new policy on his life. This may be on either a single or an annual premium plan, designating the University as the owner and sole and irrevocable beneficiary. If all rights and benefits under the policy have been fully and irrevocably transferred to Brown, the initial premium and all future premiums paid by the donor are deductible in computing his Federal income taxes for the years in which the premiums are paid, subject to the maximum charitable deductions allowed.

Although under a full assignment of the policy all future dividends would be paid to the University, the donor may wish to reserve the right to have such dividends applied to reduce his future premium payments during the premium-paying period. In this case, the value of his gift would be reduced by the amount of the dividends so applied.

If the donor finds it necessary to suspend premium payments, the University has the choice of continuing the policy in full force by paying future premiums itself. Or it may take advantage of one of the non-forfeiture options available under the policy and either continue the policy in force in some form of paid-up insurance or surrender the policy for its cash value.

In some cases, an alumnus may wish to name a member of his family as the primary beneficiary and Brown University as the contingent beneficiary under his life insurance policy. Thus, if the primary beneficiary should predecease the insured, the proceeds of the policy would become payable to the University upon the death of the insured. Alternatively, he may wish to specify that only a portion of the proceeds shall be payable to Brown, naming one or more other beneficiaries to receive the remainder.

A Life Income Plan for the Survivor

A donor may also give a life insurance policy to Brown with the provision that if, for example, he is survived by his wife, the University will pay income to her for the remainder of her lifetime. Under such a plan, the proceeds available upon the death of the insured would be invested in the University's Life Income Funds Consolidated. Thereafter the income would be paid to his widow as long as she continued to live. Upon her death, the income and all of the proceeds would revert to the University.

Since most life insurance policies contain settlement option provisions, a similar arrangement could be made directly with the donor's insurance company without involving the University in the payment of income. Under such a procedure the donor could arrange to have the policy proceeds left with the insurance company at his death and the interest thereon paid periodically to his widow for as long as she survives him. At her death, the proceeds would be paid to Brown University.

Whether the donor wishes to name the University as the irrevocable beneficiary or merely as a contingent beneficiary, the beneficiary designation should be in the name of "Brown University, in Providence, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, or its successors".

Where Brown is made the sole and irrevocable beneficiary under the policy and where all incidents of ownership are absolutely assigned to the University, the entire proceeds of the policy are excluded from the insured's gross estate for both estate and inheritance tax purposes; future premium payments may be taken as charitable deductions for Federal income-tax purposes. Since this will also reduce the amount of maximum possible marital deduction, it may have the effect of increasing the amount of estate tax payable upon the death of the insured.

On the other hand, where the University is named as the primary or contingent beneficiary but full ownership of the policy is retained by the insured, the proceeds of the policy will become part of his gross estate. Thus the maximum possible marital deduction will be preserved. His estate will receive the benefit of a charitable deduction for the amount of such proceeds payable to the University. In this case the insured will not be entitled to a charitable deduction for the value of his policy in computing his Federal income tax for the year in which Brown is named as beneficiary, nor may he claim a deduction for any premium payments he may make under the policy in the future.

However, since income-tax rates are generally higher than estate-tax rates, it normally will be more advantageous for the insured to transfer ownership of the policy to Brown. From the University's point of view, a full assignment of the policy is desirable.

Some tax authorities maintain that, if the insured reserves for himself some minor incident of ownership in the policy (as, for example, the right to select a method of option settlement of the policy proceeds), this will be sufficient to assure that the proceeds will be included in his gross estate at his death. Thus the maximum possible marital deduction is preserved for the benefit of his widow and family, while also enabling his estate to obtain a charitable deduction for the amount of such proceeds payable to the University.

In addition, by making the University the irrevocable beneficiary and by assigning all other incidents of ownership of the policy to the University, the insured will be able to consider future premium payments as charitable deductions in computing his Federal income taxes for the years in which the payments are made. It is another case of having your cake and eating it too.

The Advice of Counselors Is Recommended

There are many variations beyond the scope of this article in the ways in which life insurance may be used as a medium for making charitable gifts with varying degrees of tax savings depending upon the particular method selected. Moreover, insurance companies frequently offer their own special plans for this purpose. Therefore, the person who contemplates making a gift of this nature to Brown should not only consult his insurance adviser but should also seek the advice of his legal counselor. This is especially true when considering the tax aspects involved in such a gift.

Whatever plan or method an alumnus may choose as a basis for a gift of life insurance to his Alma Mater, he is sure to feel a deep sense of personal satisfaction. He will realize that he has thus been able to benefit future generations of Brown men to a degree that perhaps he could not otherwise have achieved.

Remember, finally, that the second Ford Foundation Grant provides 50 cents of matching money for every dollar given to Brown University under the terms of the grant during the three-year period ending June 30, 1967. Under this provision, the value of gifts of life insurance made during this period will be enhanced by 50%. Here is an added incentive for the alumnus who is considering such a gift to act now.

(Note: All references to tax considerations in this article apply to Federal taxes.—Ed.)

A Night of Honors for Hockey's Heroes

A RETRIEVABLE HAT for Dr. Keeney: Of the many presentations made at the Victory Dinner for Brown hockey, none brought more pleasure than the device demonstrated here by the master of ceremonies, Paul F. Mackesey '32. After the most notable of triumphs at Meehan Auditorium last winter, a Brunonian beefeater's hat appeared on the ice. The long line attached will simplify its recovery in future. Enjoying the fun at the left is Prof. John Rowe Workman, Faculty adviser to the hockey squad, who was one of the speakers of the evening. Hundreds of fans from the Campus and community offered this final salute to the 1965 team at the affair held in Sharpe Refectory Mar. 31.



TERRY CHAPMAN, Captain of the team, offered souvenirs and appreciation to his coach, Jim Fullertan, an behalf of the players. A Brown Chair was ane gift.



A SURPRISE on the program was the presentatian af the Walter Brown Memorial Award. Referee Bill Riley left Bab Gaudreau speechless as he called the All-American to receive the East's highest hackey hanor.





SOMETHING he'd wanted to da all winter: President Keeney left the head table to muss the hair af Gaalie Dave Ferguson.

15 Great Moments in Brown Athletics

By JAY BARRY '50

SELECTING 15 of the great moments in Brown sports history is not only a difficult assignment; it's an enormous strain on character. For one thing, Brown sports history goes back more than 100 years. This observer does not. He's been watching athletic events on College Hill only since 1934, which means that the list he's come up with leans a bit toward fairly recent events. But, then, we don't suggest these 15 great moments as the final word on the subject. They are merely starting points for a pleasant trip down memory lane.

Our selections include eight football highlights, two basketball, two hockey, and one each in baseball, swimming, and track. Baseball, which dominated Brown's early sports history, may not be adequately represented. Missing is the story of how the 1898 team of Dave Fultz, Daff Gammons, and company defeated Chicago in a two-of-three series to win the national championship. The Commencement Day game of 1903 in which Mike Lynch fanned 20 Columbia batters is certainly a great moment in Brown sports.

The Iron Men of 1926 do not appear here, nor does the story of how Capt. Ralph Nichols took a Dartmouth punt in the pit of his stomach and raced 50 yards to win the 1919 game for Brown, 7-6. The 1932 Colgate game, with a possible Rose Bowl bid at stake, was a highlight, as was the performance of Capt. Mike Cingiser in his final basketball game against URI in 1962 when he set a new career scoring record for Brown. And what about Norman Taber's greatest mile?

There are many other great moments that might have been included, had space allowed. If your favorite event is among the missing, it would be fun to hear from you.

Nov. 5, 1910: Sprackling Against Yale

When Coach Edward North Robinson's 3-2-1 team took the field against Yale in 1910, the Bear had never beaten the Bulldog. Several hours later, with the scoreboard reading Brown 21, Yale 0, a cocky little quarterback left the field a very satisfied young man. W. E. Sprackling, a 5-9, 145-pounder from Cleveland, was the quarterback who won the respect of Walter Camp and a host of other Old Blues and endeared himself to Brown men everywhere with one of the most spectacular individual offensive efforts in Brown football history.

For his afternoon's work, Sprack kicked three field goals and had a fourth nullified by a penalty. A man far ahead of his time in the art of passing, he completed five of six tosses for 180 yards and one touchdown. He carried nine times from scrimmage for 36 yards. He brought five kickoffs back for 90 yards and returned 13 Yale punts for 150 yards. In addition, this daring signal caller with a flair for the spectacular directed a versatile Brown attack that exploited every Yale weakness. Including returns of punts and kickoffs, Brown ate up 608 yards against Yale that November day. Sprack personally accounted for 456 of them. Brown's only three-time All-American, Sprackling was inducted into the National Football Hall of Fame last December.

November, 1916: The Fabulous Fritz

Whenever someone attempts to select an all-time Brown football team, he automatically puts down the name of Fritz Pollard at left halfback and then goes looking for 10 other men. Walter Camp, the dean of American football, once termed Pollard "one of the greatest runners ever to play the game." Several years ago, a national sports publication came out with an all-time college team, listing in the backfield Jim Thorpe of Carlisle, Red Grange of Illinois, Bronko Nagurski of Minnesota, and Pollard of Brown.



KLAESS, a lineman, ran 83 yards to score the upset victory in the 1953 Homecoming game.

In 1915, Pollard guided Brown to a 5-3-1 season and a bid to play Washington State in the first official Rose Bowl game. But the 148-pound will-'o-the-wisp came into his own in the 8-1 1916 season, particularly in Brown's back-to-back victories over Yale and Harvard. Pollard dominated these two contests as completely as any Brown athlete has ever dominated an athletic event.

Both Brown and Yale were undefeated when they met at New Haven on Nov. 11. The Elis led, 6-0, at halftime on two field goals, but without Pollard the score would have been much higher. In the first period he brought LeGore down on the Brown seven to prevent a touchdown, dropped Branden on the Bruin 12 to stop another, and picked up his quarterback's blocked kick in his end zone and rushed it out 13 yards to save a T.D. or safety. He intercepted a LeGore pass on the goal line as the half ended. In the final 30 minutes, his contributions were offensive. The Chicago speedster swept end for 34 yards to set up Brown's first score, returned a punt 60 yards for a touchdown, and contributed 40 yards to the drive that produced the third tally and gave Brown its 21-6 decision. For the day, he gained 144 yards rushing, returned three kickoffs for 74 yards, five punts for 76, and caught one pass for 13.

Against Harvard the next week end, the story was much the same. The powerful Crimson had a 7-1 record and had scored 184 points to seven for the opposition, but, with Pollard dominating the action, Brown won the game, 21-0, the school's first victory over the Cantabs. In the opening period, Pollard returned a punt 25 yards to the Harvard 38, swept right end for 34 yards, and bucked across from the two. He also tackled Lovell from behind as he was breaking clear at midfield and heading for the Brown goal. In the second stanza he came up from his safety spot, broke through two blockers, and nailed Bond at the Brown 24 just as the latter seemed off to score. In the third period, Pollard shot off right tackle on a 46-yard trip to the Harvard end zone, and in the final period



SPRACKLING, now a Hall-of-Famer, is seen above running against the Carlisle Indians. His greatest day was at New Haven in 1910.

he took a pass from Andy Hillhouse and raced 42 yards to the Crimson three, setting up the final tally. During the afternoon, he gained 148 yards rushing, 51 on two pass receptions, returned four punts for 44 yards, and intercepted a pass. Several weeks later, Walter Camp placed Pollard on his first All-American team, the first Negro so honored.

June 7, 1924: The Longest Game

"The most brilliant pitching duel in the annals of intercollegiate baseball," was the lead sentence in the *Providence Sunday Journal* of June 8, 1924. The reference was to the Brown-Providence College 20-inning game played at Andrews Field the previous afternoon and won by the Friars, 1-0. At the time, this marathon was the longest game ever played between two colleges. It also lasted longer, with no runs being scored, than any game of baseball anywhere.

Elmer Duggan, a stocky, fireballing left hander, was the Bruin hurler. His mound opponent was Charlie Reynolds. Both men went the entire distance, mowing the batters down with monotonous regularity inning after inning. Duggan, who later twirled two years for the New York Yankees, set an intercollegiate record that day by striking out 29 P.C. batters, 16 of them during the regulation nine innings. But while Duggan and Reynolds are the two players most closely associated with this game, Bill Beck, P.C. right fielder, can't be overlooked. In the bottom of the 18th, with Shorty Trumhower on third and two out, Brown's Harry Hoffman, bruising first baseman, lined a tremendous drive down the right field line. Beck came from out of nowhere, dove through the air, got his glove in the right place, fell, rolled over and over, and came up with what Bruin Coach Wally Snell still claims was a smoking baseball. Then in the top of the 20th, with a man on third and two out, Beck dropped a Texas Leaguer into right field to knock in the winning run. The line score, after four hours five minutes, read: Providence 1-5-5, Brown 0-8-4. Baseball historians still consider this Andrews Field encounter one of the greatest college games ever played.

Feb. 3, 1934: John Collier's Comeback

On the night of Feb. 3, 1934, John S. Collier, then a teacher at The Hill School, made one of the most remarkable comebacks in track history. Five years out of college and six years after he had won international acclaim by placing third in the 110-metre high hurdles in the 1928 Olympics, he entered the Millrose Games at Madison Square Garden in the 60-yard high hurdles. Collier had earned a reputation in the track world while still an undergraduate. While Captain of the track team in his Senior season, he gained national ranking as the indoor and outdoor IC4A champion in the hurdles. He climaxed a fine collegiate career by dethroning Ross Nichols of Stanford as American intercollegiate high hurdles title-holder in the IC4A meet, with his 14.6 clocking just one fifth of a second off the world mark.

Included in the Madison Square Garden field in 1934 was John Morris of Abbeyville, La., national outdoor high hurdles champion. At that time, the world record for the indoor 60-yard high hurdles was 7.8 seconds. This mark was whittled down a 10th of a second at a time in the third and fourth qualifying heats, first by Collier and then by Morris. In the final heat, Morris broke ahead of Collier, always a slow starter, and led until the final barrier. Then the tall Brunonian came up with a rush, caught the Southerner as they cleared the final hurdle, and shoved his chest in front in the drive to the tape. The time was 7.5, three 10ths of a second under the world record that had stood earlier in the evening. The next week, students at The Hill School found themselves with perhaps the most publicized professor in the country.

Feb. 2, 1938: Harry Platt's 48 Points

Basketball was undergoing a major facelifting in the mid 1930's. With the elimination of the center jump after each basket, the door was opened for the so-called racehorse style of basketball that has been perfected to a science today. This new game immediately caught the fancy of the public, and, when Hank Luisetti of Stanford broke the national record by scoring 50 points in January of 1938, newspapers all across the country carried the story on page one.

The stage was thus set for one of the most dramatic moments in Brown basketball history. The Bruins had a 6-3, 210-pound Sophomore that season who had been scoring in double figures regularly under Coach Art Kahler's fast-breaking attack. Two weeks after Luisetti became a national hero with his 50-point performance, Platt had a particularly hot hand in



WHO WON? Many thought Taber had handed John Paul Jones his first defeat in their mile duel in 1912.

a home game against Northeastern. He had 19 points at halftime, at which point the Bears led, 36-24. Five minutes after play resumed, Brown had the verdict clinched and the interest then shifted to Platt's attempt to surpass Luisetti's mark.

As Platt kept pouring the ball through the hoop, the tension mounted and the fans, now all standing, were in a constant uproar. After the Bruin ace had hit 40 points, the spectators began yelling for him to pass Luisetti's mark. His teammates, sensing the importance of the occasion, began to feed him the ball more than ever, and five minutes before the end Platt had 44 points. The crowd grew tense as he failed to add to his total during the next two minutes, but it went wild during the next two minutes as Platt, apparently for the first time giving serious thought to reaching the 50-point mark, made good on two long shots from mid court, both of which went in without touching the rim.

There were 58 seconds left when Platt scored his 48th point, but Northeastern controlled the ball until the 10-second mark when Platt intercepted a pass near the center stripe. While off balance, he fired a one-hand shot that went straight for its target. The ball went through the hoop —but bounced out again. With this ironic twist went Platt's final chance of equalling a national record. However, he had broken the Brown mark of 35 points set by John von der Lieth in 1912, as well as all New England intercollegiate individual scoring records. Twenty-seven years later, Platt's 48-point performance is still in the record book as the best by a Brown player.

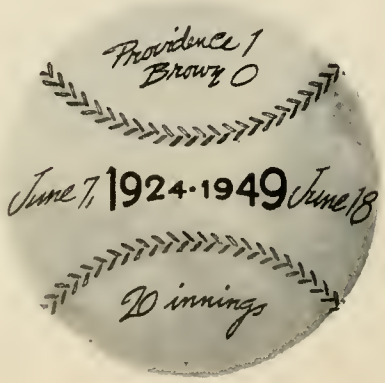
Nov. 24, 1938: Shine Hall's Duel

Paced by its famous All-American, Sid Luckman, Columbia was a slight favorite to defeat Brown when these two rivals met before more than 20,000 fans on a cold Thanksgiving morning in 1938. Coach Tuss McLaughry's brilliant first team was handicapped by a lack of depth on the squad, and a pass defense that was expected to prove vulnerable to the aerial bombs of Mr. Luckman. He had earned the reputation of being able to throw the pigskin farther and with a greater degree of accuracy than any other English major in the country.

The Lions jumped off to a 7-0 first quarter lead, but from that point on the game belonged to Brown's own All-American candidate, Irving A. "Shine" Hall. The 6-0, 195-pound halfback, a direct descendant of John and Priscilla Alden, raced nine and five yards for second period touchdowns, zigzagged his way through the entire Blue eleven for 31 yards and a third score, and climaxed a fair morning's work with his fourth touchdown gallop from seven yards out. In addition to scoring four touchdowns, Hall booted three conversions for a total of 27 points, still a modern Brown single-game record. He lugged the leather for 179 yards and averaged 53 yards from the line of scrimmage on his punts.

When Hall retired after 50 minutes of action with the score 36-7, he received a tumultuous standing ovation from the huge crowd which knew it was watching a Bruin gridiron immortal take his final bow. Of his performance, Coach McLaughry said, "Against Columbia, Hall was one of the best backs I have ever seen on any field."

But the excitement wasn't over. Operating against the thin Bruin reserves, Luckman started pitching passes all over the Brown Stadium. In six minutes he had three touchdown tosses to his credit, and the score was suddenly 36-27, and four minutes still remained on the old Atlantic clock. Under the rules of the day, Coach McLaughry couldn't send his regulars back into the fray. It was seat-squirming time for the Bruin fans, but the scoring had ended. The story had been written and the author was a Pilgrim named Hall.



Jan. 21, 1939: Coach Barry's Dive

Swimming coaches are a stable group, not given to emotional acts such as jumping into pools fully clothed. Yet, that's what Brown's Leo Barry did when his Bruins upset Harvard, 38-37, thus handing the Crimson its first defeat in 28 meets over a four-year span.

Thanks to the efforts of Myron Wilcox, Matt Soltysiak, Jim Drennan, Bill McCullough, and Bob Schaper, Brown led, 35-24, going into the 400 freestyle, the next to final event. But Coach Barry had used up his best sprinters, and Harvard figured to take at least a 1-2 in the 400 freestyle. Brown's George F. Gibbons, Jr., was one of the few people at the pool who didn't see it that way, as he waged a terrific battle for second place with F. C. Powers. The two lads were neck and neck to the finish, where Gibbon's outstretched hand touched out just ahead of his Crimson rival. His three points proved the margin of victory. At that moment, Coach Barry went into his swan dive to embrace the swimmer who had given all the heart that was in him.

October, 1942: Margarita Leads

Midway through the 1942 season, the nation's number one back was a compact 5-10, 170-pound Junior from Brown, Bob Margarita. To earn this place in the sun, Margarita had put together three successive games in which he gained well over 100 yards rushing. It was a feat unparalleled in Brown football history. In the opener, Margarita gained 120 yards rushing and scored twice in Brown's 28-0 victory over Rhode Island. The next week, at Baker Field, the graceful Bruin speedster put on one of the finest single-game performances ever turned in by a Brown back.

All he did to Coach Lou Little's Lions that afternoon was gain 233 yards in 25 carries, run one punt and one kickoff back for 39 yards more, catch a pass for 10 yards, average 42.6 yards on five punts, and score two touchdowns. Four times he broke away on runs of 59, 51, 39, and 20 yards. Brown won that one over Columbia, 28-21. The following week, Margarita broke a scoreless tie with five minutes left by racing 64 yards off tackle to beat Lafayette, 7-0. He had 176 yards rushing



JOHN S. COLLIER '29, winning his Olympic trials in 1928. His comeback in 1934 proved just as memorable.

for the day and would have exceeded 200 for the second straight week if two long dashes hadn't been nullified by penalties.

In three games, Margarita had rushed the ball 75 times for 529 yards (7.1), tops in the country. His 233 yards against Columbia is still a Brown single-game high.

Nov. 13, 1943: Savage's 3 Minutes

With three minutes to play, Coast Guard Academy led Brown, 31-20, and had the Bruins bottled up at their own 31 yard line. Many of the Brown fans started to head for the exits, but they stopped as Capt. Doc Savage faded to pass. Tommy Dorsey, a gangling Freshman wingback, pulled the long toss out of the air at the Academy 35, broke a tackle, and was off to the races. Suddenly it was 31-27, and most of the fans who had started to leave now grabbed a seat, any seat, to see if Coach Skip Stahley's spirited team could spring a miracle.

Coast Guard received and used up as much time as possible on each play. With exactly one minute left, the Academy was forced to kick. The ball settled into the arms of Savage at the Brown 30. The Bruin leader swung to his right, faked a hand-off to Dorsey, and cut up the right sidelines behind a picket line of blockers. There were several necessary blocks, but the major one was a bowl-over thrust by quarterback Jay Pattee as Savage went all the way untouched to pull it out for the Bruins, 34-31. As Coach Stahley said after the game, "The movies would never buy this script. It was too unbelievable."

Feb. 25, 1947: Mahoney's Greatest

When Brown's basketball team played host to URI at Rhode Island Auditorium in the winter of 1947, only 2391 fans turned up to see the anticipated slaughter of the innocent Bears. Operating under Coach Weeb Ewbank, the Bruin five was sporting a 4-10 record. Coach Frank Keaney's Rams were 16-1 and waiting anxiously for a post-season tournament bid. However, thanks mainly to the efforts of Francis "Moe" Mahoney of Brooklyn, a third-semester student appearing in only his fourth game, the prohibitively favored Rams not only were upset but were artistically and utterly thrumped, 79-60.

The tall (6-5) and talented Mahoney gave as sparkling an individual performance as the long and exciting Brown-URI series had produced. Not only did he score 34 points with a wide variety of shots, but his floor work, his defending, and his remarkable backboarding were of such high caliber that he dominated the fray. Not to be overlooked in the victory were Hal Miller's superb dribbling that broke the URI press, Capt. Ernie Corner's play-making and defensive work, and the shooting of Bob Friend and Dutch Schultz. But this was Mahoney's night.

State led, 32-30, at halftime but surprisingly hadn't been able to shake the persistent Bears. A quick URI blitz immediately after intermission gave Rhody a 40-34 lead, and there were few in the crowd who doubted that the nationally-ranked Rams were finally on their way. Then, Mahoney took over, scoring 20 of his 34 points in a 12-minute span. When the Rhody defenders played him loose, Mahoney scored on two-handed sets from outside. When they played him tight, he drove through for easy lay-ups. For variety, he'd sweep across the key and connect with left or right-handed hooks.

The crowd, which roared violently at the terrific battle waged by the underdog in the first half, sat in disbelief as the Bears piled up the score. Near the end the Brown rooters were chanting, "Roll it up!" —a familiar cry down in Kingston. And when the battle ended the emotionally-spent fans had enough energy left to rush on the floor and carry Mahoney off on their shoulders. The band later led a student parade, while the U.H. bell rang wildly.

Oct. 13, 1948: Field Goal at Princeton

A big, fast, and promising Brown eleven had been upset in its opening game at Yale Bowl. Now, a week later, it looked like another loss, with Princeton leading, 20-7, early in the fourth period at Palmer Stadium. Then, Fred Kozak's coffin corner punt to the six and a Tiger fumble set up a touchdown pass, Ed Finn to Roger Young. That made it 20-14. With three minutes remaining, Brown took advantage of what appeared to be its last opportunity, moving 80 yards to tie it up. Joe Paterno returned a punt 16 yards to the 36, Ed Finn passed 34 yards to George Paterno, and Sophomore wingman Bill Altieri made a spectacular grab of another Finn aerial for 30 yards and the touchdown.

Luck seemed to smile on Coach Rip Engle's team when Princeton fumbled the kickoff at its 21. But a first down Bruin pass was intercepted at the seven. The Tigers, stuck with their defensive backfield in the game, elected to punt on first down rather than trying to kill the clock by running a few plays from the tricky single-wing offense. Joe Paterno, in a head's up play, called for a fair catch that stopped the clock with 57 seconds remaining and Brown at the Princeton 41.

Four downs later, with the Bears at the



FRITZ POLLARD '19 off for one of his touchdowns against Harvard in 1916. Mark Farnum provided some of the running room up front.

Tiger 16 and six seconds remaining, Coach Engle sent in Joe Condon to try for a field goal. Perhaps Princeton recalled that a fake field goal and pass had beaten Yale the previous fall. At any rate, the line charge was hesitant, and Condon had plenty of time to give the ball the distance it needed for its 41-yard flight. While the Princeton rooters sat in stunned silence, jubilant Brunonians poured on the field and tore the goal post down. The victory, Brown's most recent at Palmer Stadium, gave the team the impetus needed for a 7-2 season and gave Condon a life-long nickname, "Joe the Toe."

Nov. 24, 1949: The Frantic Quarter

It is doubtful if any Brown team ever played a more exciting fourth period of football than did the 1949 club in its Turkey Day finale against Colgate. Before the opening whistle this shaped up as strictly no contest. Coach Rip Engle's fine Bruin team was 7-1. Colgate was 1-7. But it was the Red Raiders who got the jump, racing to a 19-7 halftime lead and pushing the score to 26-7 early in the third period. Dropped punts and passes, fumbles, and carelessly thrown forwards constantly prevented the powerful Bruins from getting rolling. A 37-yard run by fullback George Paterno at the 13-minute mark of the third period made it 26-13, and that was the situation when the final quarter started.

Now, Brown was fighting Colgate—and the clock. Things didn't look any better when a long drive died as Moe Mahoney dropped an end-zone pass, the only toss he failed to hold in two years on the Varsity. With but 10 minutes left, Brown recovered a fumble at the Colgate 32 and Bob Lenker was sent across four plays later. Colgate had to punt and the Bears tied it up in three plays—a pass from Chuck Nelson to Bob Searles, a Joe Paterno 40-yard keeper, and a Paterno-to-Mahoney pass. When "Joe the Toe" Condon converted, the Bruins led, 27-26 with three minutes remaining.

As it turned out, there was time for two more Brown touchdowns. The first was a brother act—Joe Paterno intercepting a pass and running it to the Red Raider 21 and brother George breaking off tackle for the score. The final tally was the result of a bad pass from center, with the Bears taking over on the four. Arnie Green found the end zone in one play. The *New York Times* observer called it the "most frantic game played in America this fall."

March, 1951: Hockey Town Captured

The 1950-51 hockey team will be remembered as the group that posted a 17-5 record, won the Pentagonal League crown for the second straight year, and then went West for the NCAA playoffs, where it captured a town. Arriving in Colorado Springs, Coach Wes Moulton's men found themselves pitted against the local favorites, Colorado College, defending national champions playing on their own ice.

The underdog Bruins trailed, 2-1, at the period and were in trouble early in the second period when two men went to the penalty box. But the defense held, a turning point had been reached, and the Bears exploded for goals by Frank DiBiase, John Casey, George Vernet, Al Gubbins, and two by Git Priestley to take a 7-3 lead into the final 20 minutes. When the two teams traded goals in the final period, Brown had the game, 8-4.

While the victory was a team effort, goalie Don Whiston was the subject of much post-game discussion for his outstanding play. All through the game, he broke the hearts of the crowd with saves that they thought impossible. His night's total was 39, all made with an effortless grace that earned him the respect of friend and foe alike. So stunned were the fans, who had expected Colorado to romp, that they sat in eerie silence through most of the final period.

On the strength of their great perform-

ance, the Bruins overnight became the crowd's sentimental favorites. The Hotel Broadmore had people from every State in the Union, and they were all backing Brown in the finals against Michigan. On the ice and off, the Brown players had sold themselves to the town. But popular support wasn't enough to win against Michigan, a 20-4 club rated the nation's best. The Bears bowed, 7-1, with Whiston kicking out 46 shots in another brilliant effort. The crowd saved its loudest roar of the night for the moment when the p.a. announcer read the name of the tourney's Most Valuable player—Don Whiston.

Oct. 24, 1953: Homecoming Fortune

Brown was off to a slow start in 1953, losing three of its first four football games. Holy Cross, the Homecoming opponent, entered Brown Stadium ranked number one in New England and number two in the East. When the first half ended without a score, the Bruin fans in the 11,000 crowd were pleased, and surprised. In fact when the half ended, it was Coach Al Kelley's men who were threatening, having penetrated to the Crusader 13.

Midway through the final period, with the teams still scoreless, the Purple stopped another Brown advance, this one at its five. Switching from the T formation to the single wing, the big, powerful Crusaders began to pile up the yardage in a relentless march toward the touchdown everyone had been expecting all afternoon. Then, on a power sweep to the right from the Brown 18, there was a fumble. Bill Klaess, Junior guard who had become eligible 24 hours earlier, picked the pigskin out of the air on the 17 and started off. Victory was 83 yards away.

By the time Klaess reached midfield, he had outdistanced all pursuers except Capt. Henry Lemire, star wingman, who was slowly closing the gap from about 10 yards back. The cheering crowd sensed that Klaess just might make it. He did, scoring standing up, despite a gallant dive by Lemire at the 10. This victory was later listed among the major upsets of the season.

Mar. 9, 1965: A Modern Addendum

The luster of Brown's first Ivy League hockey championship since 1951 had been dulled somewhat by the contention of some sports writers and hockey buffs that second place Cornell was actually the best team in the League at the campaign's close. This despite the fact that Brown was 2-1 over Cornell on the season, having defeated them 6-4 in the Madison Square Garden Christmas Tourney and 4-3 at Meehan in February. True, the Sophomore-dominated Big Red, with 16 Canadians on its 19-man roster, had closed fast, losing only one game since January, and that to Brown at Meehan. Included in this victory string was a 6-3 decision over the Bears at Ithaca and a decisive triumph over Boston College, the East's number two team, at Boston.

When Brown and Cornell were matched at Meehan in the quarter-finals of the ECAC playoffs, the contest shaped up as a natural. A victory for Brown would earn them a trip to Boston for the semi-finals and a possible NCAC bid—and would confirm their official rating as the Ivy League's best sextet.

Watching two well-matched teams, the usual standing room crowd saw the action rock back and forth, up and down the ice. Coach Jim Fullerton's men went into the third period with a 3-0 lead on second period goals by Leon Bryant, Bob Gaudreau, and Dennis Macks. But, Brown seemed a bit over-cautious in the third period as it tried to sit on the lead, and Cornell subjected the Bruins to terrific pressure. The Big Red scored at 3:29, again at 12:48, and finally tied it up on a blue line blast at 18:13. There was no doubt that Brown had cooled off and that Cornell had the momentum going into the overtime.

In the sudden death play, Cornell had the best chance, hitting the pipe on the first rush. Then Gaudreau, Capt. Terry Chapman, and Sophomore Jack Norwell broke out of the Bruin zone after stopping still another Cornell thrust. Gaudreau's shot was deflected behind the cage. When the two Cornell defensemen momentarily played Alphonse-Gaston, Gaudreau dug out the loose puck, circled the cage, and fed a perfect pass to Norwell stationed 10 feet in front of the net. It was all over but the shouting—and that lasted a good five minutes, long after the players were headed for the showers. The fans just didn't want to go home.



DON WHISTON'S big night in Colorado: the 1951 tourney's "Most Valuable."

And now back to Spring, 1965

WITH THE SPRING SEASON approaching the halfway mark, Brown sports teams had a cumulative 10-16 record. Track led the way with a 3-0 mark, while crew was 2-2 and tennis 1-1. Baseball was 1-4, lacrosse 3-5, and golf 0-4. The most successful team on College Hill was the informal Rugby Club with a 10-1 slate.

Coming off a successful Southern trip, Coach Ivan Fuqua's track forces defeated Wesleyan (93-56) and then took a triangular meet from Columbia and Penn (80-65-47). Three Brown relay teams were winners at the News-Piedmont Relays at Greenville, S. C. The spring medley team of Capt. Mike Henderson, Cliff LePage, Dave Strawbridge, and Rich Baglow defeated Furman and Clemson in 3:33.7. Vic Boog, Glenn Stokes, Bill Burch, and Dave Nutting won the two mile in 7:15.1. Nutting, Henderson, Baglow, and Boog combined for a meet record in the distance medley with a 10:14.8, 18 seconds faster than the previous record set by Furman last year. Individually, Alan Miller broke the Brown javelin record in finishing second with a toss of 200 feet. Bob Greenlaw placed second in the triple jump and Jan Van Loan fourth in the high jump.

Captain Henderson was the star of the triangular meet at Philadelphia. He won the 220 and 440 and anchored the winning mile relay team as Brown crushed Columbia and Penn. Other Bruin winners were

Bruce Ross in the shot put (47-10¼), Clark Hopson in the discus (150-5), Nutting in the 880 (1:56.3), Rothenberg in the two-mile (9:14.4), and the mile relay team of Nutting, Henderson, LePage, and Strawbridge (3:19.5), with Henderson running a 48.8 anchor leg.

The baseball team, splitting an eight-game Southern swing, came home and opened its Ivy League season with a 4-0 victory over Yale. Steve Kadison, Junior right hander, limited the Elis to five scattered hits in posting his shutout. The Bruins then lost to Cornell (4-2), Columbia (7-1), Princeton (5-3), and URI (4-1). Coach Stan Ward's Bruins played good ball in the early going, showing a tight defense, better pitching than anticipated, and heads-up play. Lack of hitting was the big problem.

The lacrosse team had trouble where Coach Cliff Stevenson expected it would—at defense. The inexperienced Bruins lost to Penn (10-9), Baltimore (9-6), Maryland (16-12), Harvard (8-7), and Princeton (7-5). Victories came against Washington College (9-8), Yale (10-8), and New Hampshire (12-3). When Brown finished second in the Ivy League last spring, it lost to Princeton and Cornell by one goal each and to Harvard by two. The same problem with close games has bothered the Bears this season as they bowed to Penn and Harvard by one goal and Princeton by two.

The Bruin crew saw that the Atalanta Cup remained at Brown for another year by defeating Boston University and Dartmouth on the Seekonk. Coach Vic Michaelson's men had to withstand a strong B.U. challenge over the last quarter-mile to win by three quarters of a length. Dartmouth was third, 4½ lengths behind the Terriers.

Harvard captured the new Walter J. Stein Trophy with a record-shattering performance on the Charles River, with Rutgers edging Brown for second place on a judge's decision. Rowing its finest race in the new Swiss-built Stampfi shell and using German oars rigged German-style, Harvard cut more than nine seconds off its old record for the mile and three quarters.

Rutgers beat Brown by a deck length, at best, after those two had battled it out neck-and-neck virtually all the way. With half a mile to go, Rutgers was rowing at 34 and had a half-length lead on the Bruins, who were 32½. Then Maurice Mountain began taking the stroke up for Brown, and the Bears began inching up on the Scarlet. When the Bruins closed rapidly, it appeared to many that the two crews had rowed a dead heat. But the officials, after a brief delay, announced that Rutgers had taken it.

The Rugby Club's sixth season will be by far its best. After losing, 18-0, to the Columbia Old Blues in the opener, the Bruins went on a 10-game winning streak. The victims were Fairfield (6-5), M.I.T. (13-0), Holy Cross (18-3), Bermuda All Stars (8-0), Bermuda Renegades (13-0), Bermuda Rugby Club (21-3), Bermuda Police (22-8), Indiana (14-0), Columbia (14-0), and Harvard Business School (8-3). The four victories in Bermuda marked the first time an American rugby club had swept a series against island opponents. According to the Bermuda *Royal Gazette,* the team was "the best to come to the island in at least 10 years."

Sports Shorts

All-American Bob Gaudreau has been named winner of the coveted Walter Brown Memorial Award as the player who best combined the attributes of sportsmanship, skill, and team spirit during the past collegiate hockey campaign. The presentation of the award was made by Bill Riley, one-time Dartmouth star and now a top-ranking college hockey official, at a dinner in the Sharpe Refectory honoring the Bruins' Ivy League champions. Gaudreau and his teammates were honored guests at the dinner, sponsored by the Associated Alumni, Brown Club of Rhode Island, and Brown Hockey Association. The event attracted a turnout of 325.

Several other honors came to Gaudreau this spring. He was named winner of the Berrick White Award, which is presented by the Providence Jewish Community Center annually to "an outstanding young man who fits the qualification of both athlete and scholar." Also, *The Cowl,* student newspaper at Providence College, presented Gaudreau a trophy as the most valuable player on an all-opponent team selected by the Friars' hockey squad.

When Gaudreau was injured in the Madison Square Garden Hockey Tourney in December, it was feared that he might be through for the year. Among those responsible for getting him back in the lineup was Tommy Woodcock, of the Meehan rink staff. Gaudreau's injury was on the side of the knee, and Woodcock designed a special pad to protect the area. Following some publicity on his invention, Woodcock received orders for similar pads from several NHL and AHL pro teams. Gaudreau's value to the Brown team was clearly demonstrated in the ECAC quarter-final victory over Cornell when he skated 50 minutes out of a possible 60 as a center, penalty-killer, and power-play performer.

Brian Murphy, 19-year-old Sophomore who left the University in February, has signed a contract with the Milwaukee Braves for a reported bonus of $35,000. He has been assigned to the farm club at West Palm Beach in the Florida State League. That's a long way off from Aldrich-Dexter Field, where Coach Stan Ward hoped Murphy would be doing his hurling this spring. Outstanding while compiling a 6-1 record with the Cubs a year ago, Murphy was expected to give Coach Ward sufficient pitching strength to make a run at the Ivy League baseball crown.

Co-Capt. Jay Jones has been named to the All-Ivy academic basketball team. Heading the list of members is Bill Bradley, the Olympian, All-American, and Rhodes Scholar. Others named to the academic team are Cornell's Steve Cram, Penn's Jeff Newman, and Columbia's Stan Felsinger. Jones made the Dean's List last spring with a 3.40 average and repeated the first semester this year with a fine 3.25.

The sailors won the Flying Junior Division of the Southeastern Intercollegiate Sailing Association's Spring Invitational Regatta in St. Petersburg. It marked the second successive year the Bear skippers have won the crown. The Bruins amassed 59 points in eight races over a two-day period to 57 for runner-up Florida State. Brown's A Division team of Chuck Paine, skipper, and Bill Diman, crew, won three of its four races and came in fifth in the other one. The B Division team of Dave Noble, skipper, and Grant Armstrong, crew, had one first, two thirds, and a fifth. Trailing Brown and Florida State were Tulane (54), W.P.I. (48), Charleston (47), Presbyterian (38), and Harvard (35).

Paine, a Junior, has been selected as one of a seven-man squad to compete on the U.S. college team of the Intercollegiate Yacht Racing Association of North America. The team will engage in five weeks of competition in England this summer against a combined team from British universities.

The Ivy League enjoyed one of its biggest athletic week ends Mar. 19-20. Bill Bradley, Princeton's All-American basketball player, concluded an outstanding career by scoring 58 points in one game and being named the top player in the National Collegiate tourney. Bill van Breda Kolff, Princeton's coach, was named College Coach of the Year by the National Basketball Writers Association. Columbia won the National Collegiate fencing championship for a record sixth time. And Brown's Jim Fullerton was awarded the Spencer-Penrose Award as Hockey Coach of the Year after his Bruins had competed as one of the four teams in the Nationals.

One of the nation's outstanding schoolboy competitions—the Brown University Interscholastic Outdoor Track Meet—has been dropped after 61 years of operation. Charlie Jenkins of Rindge Tech, who went on to win the 400-meter title in the 1956 Olympics, was one of the many athletes who won early distinction in the Brown meet, held annually on Memorial Day. Others were high-jumper John Thomas, shot-putter Al Blozis, sprinter Marty Glickman, and pole-vaulter Bob Morcum.

The University dropped the meet with great reluctance. However, entries started to dwindle in recent years with the advent of sectional invitational meets and the limits placed on out-of-state competition by principals' associations. It was finally decided that the purpose for which the Brown meet originally had been started no longer existed.

No sooner had the ice been removed from Meehan Auditorium on Apr. 8 than the workmen started preparations for a tennis exhibition there on Apr. 14. The International Pro Tennis Benefit was sponsored by the Friends of the Rhode Island Philharmonic Orchestra, which will complete its 20th season when it plays at the Bicentennial Pops Concert June 5.

Eighty-six hockey coaches attended the annual meeting of their national association held at Brown in connection with the NCAA tournament.

COMMENCEMENT HOSPITALITY:

The Latchstring Is Out

SO YOU'RE COMING BACK to Brown for Commencement in this year of the University's Bicentennial? Then you'll want to look at the following inventory of hospitality available on College Hill. Reading it, you'll see what the University means when it invites Brunonians and their families to use its residential facilities over the week end of June 4 through June 7. If you are in one of the five-year reunion groups, you are reminded that housing is offered without charge, following the practice of the last several years.

Since the 200th anniversary means that the prospective guest list is large, it is all the more important to make advance reservations if you want a dormitory room at Brown this June. Bruce C. Dunham, Manager of Men's Residences, says the University will accommodate as many as it can, but requests should be filed as early as possible. His address: Box 1864, Brown University, Providence, R. I. 02912.

First call on the available facilities goes to the major reunion Classes; the availability of rooms for parents of Seniors and "off-year" alumni depends on such prior requirements. To the extent that there are rooms enough for the latter individuals, the University will try to accommodate them. For all except the five-year Classes, the charge is $3 per night per person, including bedding, linen, towel, soap, and service. Certain areas have been set aside for married couples.

Advance reservations are particularly specified where groups hope to be together in one dormitory area. Alumni will understand that the number of rooms is not limitless nor the choice of location unrestricted, for the Seniors are still in residence, of course.

Each Commencement seems to find the routines of hospitality on the Hill improved, and it is obvious that Brown has been successful in its efforts to make the alumni more than welcome, as individuals and in Class groups. More and more of the latter center their reunion activities around dormitory headquarters. The accommodations of West Quad and Wriston Quad particularly lend themselves to such use, and many alumni feel at home as the result of recurring visits.

Not the least of the attractions on Campus is the fact that the Sharpe Refectory is handy, with its good meals at moderate prices. Other services on the Hill include shopping, barber, and recreational and information facilities.

Program Aids to Campus Reunions

The back-to-the-Campus movement in the post-war years has support in additions to the Commencement program, notably the provision of events for Saturday. This year sees the Bicentennial Pops Concert on Saturday night rounding out a day which begins with the morning "Hour with the Faculty" and the afternoon Alumni Family Field Day at Aldrich-Dexter Field.

The ladies are again invited to join with the men at the Alumni Dinner, following the success of experiments last year and the year before. Such features supplement the standard attractions which follow former patterns: Campus Dance, Phi Beta Kappa events, Sunday morning worship and the afternoon Baccalaureate Service, President's Reception, tours, exhibitions, and Commencement Day itself, including Procession and luncheon. Sock and Buskin Alumni will present their play each night except Saturday.

The Room Registry will be set up in the Office of Student Residences, located in Wayland House at the Cincinnati Gate. This is the main entrance to the Wriston Quadrangle on Brown St., near George. You can identify the entrance by the fact that it is in the archway under the IBM Clock Tower; its gable has a large ornamental treatment of the University Arms.

This registration center will be staffed from 8 in the morning until midnight on the three busiest days of the Commencement season (Friday, Saturday, and Sunday). Alumni who have reservations should confirm them there, get space assignment and help with bags and directions if needed, and pick up keys, mail, maps, programs, and parking information. After midnight, room keys may be obtained from the Porter at this same entrance. The Room Registry will also be headquarters for information on Class Reunion and other Commencement activities, Lost-and-Found, and other services. Rooms may be occupied from Friday morning at 10 through the Monday luncheon period.

The Sharpe Refectory for Meals

In addition to the Alumni Dinner and the Commencement Day meals, the University will serve other meals throughout the season, in the Ivy Room of Sharpe Refectory. The cafeteria will be open during the following hours, Friday through Monday: breakfast—8 to 10; luncheon—noon to 2; dinner—5:30 to 7. The Coffee Lounge in Faunce House will serve coffee, light snacks, and fountain refreshments from 10 a.m. Friday to 2 a.m. Saturday morning (an accommodation to those at the Campus Dance); on Saturday from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; and on Monday from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

The well-stocked University Store includes a full line of Brown souvenirs among its wares, well worth inspection. Mementos sponsored by the Associated Alumni will also be on view, including the new Bicentennial Plate by Wedgwood and the packets of colored slides, issued last year. Note, too, the Bicentennial publications of the Brown University Press, including *College Hill*, the new book of photos of the Brown and Pembroke Campuses.

The Store will be open for the convenience of the visitors at the following hours: Friday and Saturday—8:45 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.; Sunday—1 p.m. to 3 p.m.; Monday—8:30 to 9 a.m.; 12 noon to 5 p.m. (being closed, of course, during the period of the Procession and graduation exercises). The Store is located on the ground floor of the east wing of Faunce House, under the Theater. It may be entered from the sunken garden or the Post Office stairs as well as from within the building.

In Faunce House, too, the Barber Shop in open weekdays until 5, Saturday afternoon until 2. The News Counter in the old Trophy Room will be open each day until 5 p.m. and also during the Friday night dance.

Guests who arrive by auto will be able to park their cars in various University lots or in commercial garages in the neighborhood. Specifics in this respect will be available at the Room Registry desk. There are telephones for incoming and outgoing calls in the hallways of the dormitory sections. The Infirmary, Andrews House, on Brown St. is staffed throughout the week end.

Alumni House at 59 George St. will be open during appropriate hours during the week end, with a welcome to all alumni. The University Club at 219 Benefit St. traditionally keeps "open house" for Brown men during portions of the Commencement Season.

For 50-Plus Classes

THE SPECIAL LUNCHEON on Commencement Day will again attract those alumni whose Classes are more than 50 years out of Brown. The Chancellor's Dining Room in Sharpe Refectory will be the locale for this event on Monday, June 7. The meal will be served immediately following the Commencement Exercises on The College Green, probably at 1 p.m.

The 50-Year Class joins its seniors at this luncheon, the final event of its reunion week end. All are guests of the University for this meal.

Continuing the popular arrangement of recent years, the Theater Lounge of Faunce House has again been reserved for the "50-Plus" Classes during most of the Commencement season. An informal assembly is planned there for Saturday, June 5, at 2 p.m., but senior alumni are urged to make use of the room for their headquarters throughout the week end. The area provides comfortable opportunity for leisurely talk with contemporaries and makes a good starting point for a reminiscent ramble around College Hill.

Under the Elms of Brown

Graduate Center plans approved

BROWN UNIVERSITY got city consent in April to build its five-million-dollar Graduate Center—four dormitories and a commons building. Prof. Samuel Lerner '30, Director of Construction Planning at Brown, said, "If all goes well, we shall break ground in December." The complex will rise on the former Thayer Field, bounded by Charles Field, Thayer, and Power Sts., used in recent years as a University parking lot. To compensate for the loss of parking there, Brown has plans to build a 220-car parking garage on Waterman St. near Thayer.

We reported earlier in the year on plans for the Graduate Center, to house 458 of the University's 1200 graduate students, plus visiting scholars. The Providence Zoning Board paved the way for the project by waiving several restrictions for the site, nearly two acres of land in a one-family residential zone. Limitations waived included maximum height of 30 feet and certain yard requirements. The architects, Shepley Bullfinch Richardson and Abbot, reported they will keep the red-brick buildings in scale with the neighborhood. Though the buildings vary in height from five to eight stories, they will start 12 feet below curb level. A brick wall will enclose the Center, which will be extensively landscaped.

Professor Lerner assured the Zoning Board that, before ground is broken for the Graduate Center, the University will provide parking space for 150 cars on land where tennis courts are now located, to the southeast.

Arnold Fellowships to two Brunonians

Two Seniors have been named recipients of the University's 1965 Arnold Fellowships for independent study and research abroad. They are Donald D. Pearson, an international relations major who will study political movements in Latin America, and Peter H. Laurie, an English major who plans to write poetry in Italy and Greece.

The fellowships, which provide $5,000 for one year of study, are awarded each year to graduating Seniors who show "unusual promise of future usefulness." The program was established last year by Thomas J. Watson, Jr., '37, Chairman of the Board of IBM Corp., in honor of the late Dr. Samuel T. Arnold '13, former Dean and Provost.

Pearson plans to spend the summer comparing students' approaches to politics in Mexico, Venezuela, and Colombia. He is President of the Inter-Fraternity Council and was Co-Chairman of a recent student-run Latin American Conference at the University.

Laurie, who hails from Slingerlands, N. Y., will spend his first year abroad finishing his verse translation of the complete poetry of Catullus, Roman lyric poet of the First Century B.C. He is also working on a translation of Homer's *Odyssey* and a book of his own verse entitled *May Wine*. His poetry has appeared in Brown's *Herald Review*.

Another Senior to win an award is Stephen J. Morin, recipient of a Woodrow Wilson Fellowship for graduate study in physics. As a Junior he had been named to Sigma Xi. More than 11,000 college Seniors in the United States and Canada competed this year for the Woodrow Wilson grants. The grant includes tuition and fixed fees at the graduate school of their choice, plus living expenses of $1,800.

To make the Negro student "bilingual"

Brown has received a Rockefeller Foundation grant of $206,000 for a study of Negro dialect at Tougaloo College in Mississippi. The research will form the basis of a unique plan to teach Tougaloo students standard American English as if it were an unfamiliar language. The initial aim of the experiment is to make the college's entering Freshmen "bilingual." While continuing to use Southern Negro dialect in their homes and community, the students will learn standard English—the usual language of the college classroom—to help them in their higher education.

A staff headed by Dr. W. Nelson Francis, Professor of Linguistics and English at Brown, will apply the principles of contemporary linguistics in setting up the two-year program. Dr. Francis, will devote half-time to the experiment for the two full years. He says that the program is "based on a frank acceptance of the fact that the language problem is central to the academic deficiencies of many college students." At the same time, the program's directors believe it wrong to eradicate dialects that provide groups with a viable and efficient means of communication and form a significant part of their personalities.

The new project, which is a significant departure from the usual remedial attempts to correct students' language habits, will start this summer when Dr. Beryl Bailey, Instructor of English at Hunter College, will begin recording the language spoken by Tougaloo Freshmen. Dr. Bailey, a native of Jamaica, is the pioneer who will go to Tougaloo to learn the dialect. "Professors from Brown and elsewhere find it difficult to communicate with the students who are drawn largely from the Negro schools of Mississippi," she said. They can communicate only on a certain level and this has been an obstacle to instruction. "There is no one Southern Negro dialect," she continued.

Another member of the staff will be Dr. Robert H. Meskill, Assistant Professor of Linguistics, who has taught English as a second language in Turkey and elsewhere. In the Tougaloo program, Dr. Meskill will prepare teaching materials, including oral and written drills, selected readings, and tape-recordings for use in a language lab.

When Republican Governor John H. Chafee spoke at a Pre-Law Society luncheon on the Campus this spring, his audience drew him into several comments on the political scene. Concerning the most recent election, he said, "The Republican party made a terrible mistake by ending up with the tag of 'whites only.' And I can't blame the people completely for putting on the tag." Chafee said that personal wealth is not important in political campaigns, particularly on the local level. "Of course," he conceded, "if you're a Bobby Kennedy who can throw it around you've got something going for you." He stated that even on the national level, personal wealth is not an essential. "No one would say that Nixon lost because he didn't have money for the campaign," he said. "If he had stayed away from television, he'd be President today."

We Skip One Month

A BREAK in our publishing schedule occurs at this point. We may be stretching matters a bit when a magazine which appears only nine times a year calls itself "a monthly," as we do. At any rate, our readers will note that June is omitted as usual from our sequence of the months. Our next issue will come to you AFTER Commencement.

Some sections of that July issue, however, go to the printer before Commencement. Except for coverage of that formidable week end in this Bicentennial year, the deadline on all copy is May 26. This includes Class Notes and Brown Club reports.

Fraternities gain in pledge totals

Before the 1965 rushing season started, an officer of the Inter-Fraternity Council estimated that 250 pledges were needed annually to provide the manpower for the fraternity system at Brown. On Apr. 15, the *Brown Daily Herald* reported that 293 bids had been accepted this year, distributed among the 15 active fraternities. The number, the *Herald* said, compared with 212 bids accepted by Freshmen in 1964 and 273 in 1963, when there were 17 fraternities.

Listing the eligible pledges, however, the *Herald* provided only 217 names, distributed as follows: Alpha Delta Phi 9, Alpha



FEWER ELMS to be "under." This one in front of Sayles, among the loveliest of the College Green, has gone, destroyed at the order of the State Forester. The scene above was at Commencement in 1962.

Pi Lambda (the former Pi Lambda Phi) 16, Beta Theta Pi 11, Delta Phi 22, Delta Tau Delta 19, Delta Upsilon 16, Lambda Chi Alpha 21, Lambda Sigma Nu (the former Sigma Nu) 12, Phi Delta Beta (the former Phi Delta Theta) 14, Phi Gamma Delta 9, Phi Kappa Psi 11, Kappa Sigma 15, Sigma Chi 10, Theta Delta Chi 23, and Zeta Psi 9.

The general feeling was that this had been a good rushing season for the fraternities, with each house getting its share of men. The *Herald* said "the continued existence of the fraternity system has been assured" by the acceptance of so many bids.

The Brown chapter of Kappa Sigma fraternity was embroiled in a controversy this spring over the use of blackface in its annual minstrel show. Eighteen of the University's Negro students signed a letter to the editor of the *Brown Daily Herald* protesting the use of dark make-up in the Kappa Sigma show. The *BDH* took sides editorially, asking the fraternity to "weigh long and carefully the implications of perpetuating the minstrel tradition." Other Campus organizations also put pressure on the fraternity to change its policy.

The matter was solved approximately 10 days after the issue came to light when Thomas Scaramella '65, Kappa Sigma President, announced the fraternity's decision to abandon the blackface following a meeting of the brothers with representatives of Rhode Island CORE and NAACP.

A statement released by the fraternity said, in part: "Each year there has been serious consideration within the house and with members of the Brown community of the possible implications such a show could occasion. In the past, our conversations with Negroes have led us to believe that they recognized the spirit and motivation behind the show and that the majority of them did not find it objectionable. Obviously there has been a change of sentiment on Campus." President Scaramella noted that there had been absolutely no pressure whatsoever from the University.

Students have asked for "co-ed" meals

In recent years, Brown men have watched the encroachment of women on such venerable institutions as men's dining clubs, bars, the Alumni Dinner, and even pool halls as indicative of a trend that has become widespread in our time. The next step on College Hill is one that could send the walls tumbling down—co-ed dining at the University. At least, the students have proposed it.

Dr. Gabriel A. Najera, University psychiatrist, this spring gave qualified approval to the move. The Doctor said that co-ed dining on a limited basis would "increase the awareness of social customs in a positive way." "Generally I'm in favor of it," he said, "but on an interval basis. When it becomes a daily routine, it defeats the purpose." Dr. Najera's main concern was the possible trend of infringement on masculine institutions.

Two buildings at 67 and 69 Manning St., said the April report of William N. Davis, Director of Plant Operations, are being studied "for use as an Alumni Club and Conference Center, also for possible apartments."

In the spring a young man's fancy turns to the same things it turned to in the previous spring. Occasionally, however, there is a change in the script. This April, 24 members of Phi Kappa Psi took mop and wash bucket in hand and descended on the Providence Boys Club. Several hours later the walls and floor in the clubhouse were sparkling clean. Ronald A. Holmberg, Chairman of the fraternity's Community Service Committee, said he had asked several service organizations in Providence if they had work the students could do. "We'd like one or two more projects before heading home for the summer," he said. "There's a lot of life still left in those brushes."

Casualty on the Campus: a 125-year-old elm

The giant elm that stood near Sayles Hall was cut down this spring, a victim of the Dutch Elm disease, condemned by the R. I. State Forestry Department. The tree had been given to the University in 1840 and dominated the College Green for many years. Thomas Sneddon '43, Superintendent of Maintenance, announced that several other Campus elms are also infested and will have to come down. One near the 1887 Gate at Hope College has already been removed. "Although extensive research is being carried on to find a cure for the Dutch Elm disease, no new formulas are yet available," Sneddon said. "All we can do is trim the dead wood from the trees in the spring, spray—and hope."

When the Sayles Hall elm and others like it were planted, it was part of a general program of Campus "adornment" at the time of the dedication of Rhode Island Hall. (The latter cost $11,250.) The College Fence was built, and the President's House was finished, on the site where the John Hay Library now stands. Gifts in connection with some of these projects were the last made by Nicholas Brown, for whom the University had been named, during his lifetime. Speaking in 1841, President Wayland noted that "the grounds were graded and adorned, and the surrounding premises placed in the condition in which we now behold them."

Gentlemen and Scholars

Six of the Guggenheims

FOUR BROWN PROFESSORS have been awarded Guggenheim Fellowships by the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation. They are Dr. Leon N. Cooper, Dr. Richard G. Schmitt, Dr. John L. Thomas, and Dr. Alan S. Trueblood. They were among 313 scholars, scientists, and artists chosen from among 1869 applicants. The Fellows will receive a total of $2,115,700, the largest sum ever granted by the foundation in its annual competition during its 41-year history. The grants are made to assist the recipients to further their accomplishments by continuing works that they have proposed to the foundation.

Dr. Cooper, a Professor of Physics, will use his grant in a study of "superconductivity, the many body problem and particle physics." Last year, he received a two-year grant of $17,700 from the National Science Foundation for work in the same field. Previously, he received two-year unrestricted grants from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation in 1959 and 1961 for research in low temperature and elementary particle physics.

A native of New York City, Dr. Cooper holds B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. degrees from Columbia University. Before coming to Brown in 1958, he taught at the University of Illinois and Ohio State.

Dr. Schmitt's grant will be used to continue work on a commentary on Heidegger's *Sein und Zeit*. Dr. Schmitt, an Associate Professor of Philosophy, received his B.A. and M.A. degrees from the University of Chicago and his Ph.D. from Yale. He has been at Brown since 1958.

Dr. Thomas, an Associate Professor of History, received his grant for work on a biography of Edward Bellamy, an American novelist and social reformer of the late 19th Century. Last year, Dr. Thomas won the Bancroft Award from Columbia University for his biography of William Lloyd Garrison, a pioneer abolitionist, *The Liberator* was judged one of the three best books in American history for the year.

For the same biography in manuscript form, Dr. Thomas received the Nevins Prize in 1962 for the best doctoral dissertation in American history. The prize is awarded annually by the Society of American Historians. Prentice-Hall Publishing Co., Inc., has just published his book, *Slavery Attacked*, an anthology of abolitionist materials. Dr. Thomas received his B.A. degree from Bowdoin, his M.A. from Columbia, and his Ph.D. from Brown. After receiving his Ph.D. he taught at Brown, then went to Harvard, where he taught for two years prior to returning to Brown last fall.

Dr. Trueblood, Professor of Spanish, will use his grant for a study of the Spanish drama of the Golden Age. He received his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Harvard, where he also served as a Teaching Fellow and Instructor before being named an Instructor at Brown in 1947.

Dr. Trueblood was the 1956-57 Chairman of the Rhode Island Chapter, New England Modern Language Association. He received a Fulbright scholarship in 1957 for a year of research in Chile. On his Fulbright, he conducted a study at the University of Chile concerning cultural relations between Chile and the United States during the early part of the 19th Century.

The Spanish Department at Brown took particular pride in the 1965 Guggenheim list. Of the handful of Fellowships awarded in the field of Spanish studies, three were for scholars with Brown affiliations. In addition to Professor Trueblood, Guggenheims went to Willard F. King, Ph.D. '57, Chairman of her Department at Bryn Mawr, and Paul Ilie, A.M. '56, Ph.D. '59, of the University of Michigan.

"Excited" Molecules

Dr. James C. Baird, Assistant Professor of Chemistry, is among 91 university scientists in the U. S. and Canada named as recipients of basic research grants from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation totalling nearly 1.4 million dollars. Dr. Baird, who has been teaching at Brown for two years, intends to use his $7,500 annual grant to continue his present work in molecular spectroscopy—the investigation of the electronic structure of "excited" molecules.

In a second-floor laboratory in the Metcalf Research building, Dr. Baird uses a light source to stimulate the movement of electrons in a molecule. Aiming radio frequencies at the "excited" molecules, Dr. Baird said he can study the location and motion of the electrons by measuring the frequencies which are absorbed by the molecule. The purpose of the experiment is to explore the relatively unknown electronic structure in an "excited" molecule.

Danforth Fellows

Two clergymen connected with the University have received Danforth Foundation grants which will enable them to spend the next academic year in research and study. Chaplain Charles A. Baldwin will be at the Yale Divinity School as a Research Fellow. The Rev. Julius S. Scott, Jr., will assume the title of Assistant Chaplain in July and carry out Baldwin's duties in his absence. He is Executive Secretary of the University Christian Association.

The Rev. Canon John Crocker, Jr., will be on leave next year from his duties as College Chaplain for the Episcopal Diocese of Rhode Island. With his grant from the Danforth Foundation, he will leave in July for study at King's College, Cambridge University, returning to Providence in August, 1966. Canon Crocker has been appointed a member of the High Table of King's College for the year and will assist in King's College Chapel during the Spring.



S. FOSTER DAMON and Blake.

By coincidence, an exhibition of the work of William Blake arrived on the Brown Campus just as Prof. S. Foster Damon's *A Blake Dictionary* was published by the Brown University Press. The exhibition, "Blake: Poet, Printer, Prophet," is being circulated by the Smithsonian Institution. It draws upon the Lessing J. Rosenwald Collection in the Library of Congress and the collection of Paul Mellon; it also includes facsimile editions produced by the Trianon Press of Paris for the Blake Trust.

Professor Damon, one of the foremost authorities in the field of Blake scholarship, has been working on his Blake dictionary for years, and its publication is part of the publishing program of the Brown Bicentennial.

The National Science Foundation has given the Education Department grants totalling $401,100 to conduct various programs in 1965-66. Specific grants are: Academic Year Institute, $296,700; Summer Institute, $60,280; Cooperative College School Project, $7,335; In-Service Institutes, $12,500; High School Summer Program, $24,285. All programs are under the direction of Dr. Elmer R. Smith '26, Chairman of the Department of Education.

The National Institutes of Health have announced grants to two Faculty members of research projects. A grant of $18,857 has been made to Dr. Sidney Goldstein for the first year of a three-year study of "changing consumption patterns among the aged." The grant carries with it a moral commitment for grants of $17,545 and $15,784 for succeeding years. Dr. Bryan E. Shepp has been given a grant

of $20,615 for the first year of a three-year study of "learning and transfer in discrimination byretardates," with a moral commitment for grants of $21,551 and $22,534 in succeeding years.

Philip J. Davis has received a National Science Foundation grant of $65,300 for a two-year study of "development and analysis of numerical procedures."

Fifty-nine Brown Professors joined with almost 100 of their colleagues at Rhode Island College, Rhode Island School of Design, and the University of Rhode Island in signing an "open letter" in the *Providence Journal* of Mar. 21 urging President Johnson to negotiate a settlement in Viet Nam. Michael Rosen, Assistant Professor of Mathematics, and Alan Howard, Instructor in Mathematics, were the principal organizers of the letter.

The work of Profs. Hugh Townley and Walter Feldman appeared with that of 100 "New England Artists" in a Boston show which opened Apr. 27. Both artists were included in the Collectors' Show at the De Cordova Museum in Lincoln, Mass., and Townley has a one-man show at the Pace Gallery in Boston as well. The Seniors at Pembroke have proposed a Class gift, a work of sculpture by Professor Townley, to be located at the north end of the Pembroke Green. Professor Feldman, painter, was one of the judges for the National Scholastic Art Awards in New York this spring.

The Herbert Newell Couch Memorial Seminary in the Rockefeller Library was made possible by contributions of former students, colleagues, and friends. It is located next to the Humanities Reading Room on Floor A, looking out on the Chafee Terrace. When furnished within the year, it will be suitable for graduate and undergraduate seminars.

10 in Greece

Five from Brown are at the American School of Classical Studies in Athens this spring: William R. Biers '60, Secretary of the School; Prof. Alan Boegehold, there for the year as a Howard Fellow; Thomas Drew-Bear '63, Patricia Getz Pretiosi P'61, and Anne Brooke, A.M. '63, Fellows at the School this year.

The group is in addition to the five members of the archaeological team which has begun excavating at the Agora. Brown's permit enabled work to begin on Apr. 12, to continue for about two months. After that there will be a month devoted to evaluation of data.

The Brown expedition is led by Prof. R. Ross Holloway, whose wife serves as cataloguer. Others are Charles L. Shumway '58; Mrs. Elise du Pont Elrick of Wilmington, Del., a licensed architect; and Mrs. Gertrude M. du Pont of Greenwich, Conn. A gift from Mrs. du Pont in 1954 helped finance the expedition. Much of the planning was done by the late Prof. C. A. Robinson, Jr.

Before he left for Greece, Dr. Holloway said the expedition involved a "great responsibility." "Once done," he said, "the work of digging can never be repeated. There is no second experiment. As Professor Robinson put it so well, 'Archaeological evidence is our only source of fundamental new knowledge of the world of the past.' "

The program of the expedition was described in an article in our April issue. Never before has the Greek Government allowed a foreign university to excavate within the Agora.

Dr. Holloway is confident of unearthing the remains of an imposing public building of the Second Century A.D., for its facade was discovered in a previous excavation. After uncovering what remains of this building, the excavators hope to find, at successively lower levels, these artifacts of earlier ages:

From the Fourth and Fifth Centuries B.C.—inscriptions, statues and religious offerings from one of the many shrines known to have been located in the area.

From the Fifth and Sixth Centuries B.C.—pieces of decorated pottery characteristic of the age.

From the years around 1000 B.C.—information about the period during which Athens began its life as a city.

From the second thousand years before the coming of Christ—some evidence of the Mycenaean period of pre-Athenian civilization. (All these remains should be found between the surface and a maximum depth of six feet.)

Carrying the Mail

Robinson Lectureships

Sir: I have read that a proposal has been made to establish a lectureship in Classics in memory of Prof. Charles Alexander Robinson, Jr. This seems to me a deserved memorial to a man who, throughout the major part of his professional life, strove to promote Classical Studies at Brown and to further the interests of the University community as a whole. His long service on the Lectureship Committee, his energetic teaching career, and his efforts to disseminate the results of scholarship to a wide public through his reviews, lectures, and books render particularly appropriate the establishment of a lectureship bearing his name.

Considerable benefits could befall the University from a fund which could bring to Brown each year for one or more lectures leading scholars in Classical Studies. Not only would there be the advantage of supplementing the regular courses with lectures open to a wider public, but Faculty and students alike could also have an opportunity to meet fellow scholars and persons upon whom they might one day have to rely for assistance in the pursuance of their studies. Professor Robinson was himself well aware of the importance of a timely introduction for a younger man's career.

By establishing a lectureship solely devoted to Classics the perpetuation of Professor Robinson's legacy of high quality lectures for the University community would be assured. It is wholly fitting that Professor Robinson, who proved by action his concern for the University and for the community at large, should now be remembered by those who were his beneficiaries.

Richard H. Pierce '57
Department of Egyptology

Apropos of Hockey, 1965

Sir: The recently concluded hockey season must be recognized as one of Brown's finest athletic achievements of recent times, for this was a team that surmounted a myriad of obstacles. Winning the Ivy League title and their own Christmas Tourney, defeating every major Eastern team, and making a splendid showing in the E.C.A.C. and N.C.A.A. tournaments are part of the record and speak forcefully for themselves.

But few realize just how significant the success of hockey was, until one considers the handicaps which were overcome—loss of a key player after semester break, crippling injuries to key personnel, and a rugged schedule requiring one "big" game after another. This was a bunch who simply didn't know the meaning of the word "quit." They came back time and again from the brink of defeat, in this, the year when Eastern hockey reached its greatest peak yet, and with everyone pointing for them.

It is impossible to estimate what this group has meant to Brown, besides putting it back on the top in collegiate hockey circles—with the concomitant publicity and athletic prestige.

I feel that the results of this season have far deeper ramifications than the record and other objective criteria would indicate. There developed with this team a University-wide sense of spirit and pride which I have never before witnessed at Brown. Hockey was a rallying point for undergraduates, faculty, and alumni alike. It was a symbol of what I like to think of as the "new Brown"—vastly confident and competent, and above all, respected (not just respectable).

The seven Seniors deserve a special word. They came upon the Brown hockey scene after the disastrous, winless 1960-61 season. As Sophomores and Juniors they backboned the team to second-place finishes, and this year fought their way to the top, in the toughest League race yet. They will be sorely missed, but they have broken the path for future successful seasons.

While the hockey situation is healthy and flourishing, it also points out the basic

inequity in the total athletic situation at Brown. The other winter sports—basketball, track, swimming, and wrestling, are "poor sisters," housed in facilities that are almost laughable, were they not so pathetic. A track team that must compete in a prep school fieldhouse; a swimming team that has to entertain Yale in a nearby high school pool; and a basketball and wrestling team using primitive facilities in what is jokingly referred to around the Ivy League as "the lonely outpost"; these are the most obvious shortcomings! A first-rate university demands first-rate facilities, and should not be satisfied with less.

So cheers for the New England and N.C.C.A.A. hockey coach of the year, Jim Fullerton, with his supporting cast of battling Bruins—to them all Brown men owe enduring admiration and gratitude. May their success hasten the completion of the new facilities at Aldrich-Dexter, so that the other sports may also have the opportunity to represent Brown proudly, and like hockey, come to enjoy their finest hour.

PETER A. MACKIE '59
Danvers, Mass.

Fleas, Undisturbed

SIR: Brooke Anderson's priceless appeal to Allah in your March issue could recall St. Robert Bellarmine's rationale for his reluctance to disturb fleas in his clothing:

"Since these underprivileged creatures cannot hope to achieve theological bliss, it would be most uncharitable to deny them that carnal refreshment to which alone, alas, they might aspire."

GEORGE SLAVIN '22
East Providence

The Questionnaire Offended

SIR: After 10 long and eventful years, I feel the dire need to communicate with your worthy publication. I have faithfully answered the questions concerning my present status, etc. on those tricky little envelopes which allow the alumnus to support his Alma Mater and keep the University aware of the graduate's current mailing address. I have also watched '55's dwindling number of those whose "news" is published in your *Monthly*. Is perhaps the class of '55 slightly unique? I begin to think so after receipt of today's "This is It" mailing re the '55 tenth reunion.

I had lulled myself into thoughts of returning for "Reunion" this year, but luckily today's letter from the Reunion Committee so antagonized and repulsed me that I need no longer worry about returning "to the Hill." After the myriads of letters in the past few years asking for support for Brown University, a letter is allowed to be sent out to an entire Class of the University which should never have been sent, nor could this letter accomplish anything but reverse what progress has been made toward alumni support.

How could an alumnus reach into his pocket again and again, as repeatedly requested, and then have his Class become concerned with his sex life at the same time. Doesn't the "Reunion Committee" of the Class of 1955 have any better, more worthwhile questions than this? Are the Class members to dole out dues to this? Is this the best way to approach the alumni support of those of us who are concerned with education at least 10 hours a day and who, in trying for additional degrees, wish to respect a University?

Maybe there will be a few "Ho, ho, ho's" out of '55's wonderful survey, but does Brown University really condone this? If Brown truly does, should not Dartmouth's motto be stolen to fit '55's call?

DEREK C. STEDMAN
Katonah, N. Y.

The First to "Go Local"?

SIR: In your article on Brown's Fraternities in February you made the statement at the end: "Alpha Pi Lambda thus became the first to 'go local' in fraternity history at Brown." I believe this is wrong and will attempt to explain. Age and connections give me an advantage.

I graduated in 1915. My father, Leonard H. graduated in 1892. (I have two sons who have graduated—Leonard R. in 1943 and John H. in 1948.) I was a resident of Providence when I entered in 1911 as my father was a leader in the public schools at that time.

Rushing was handled differently then. I was invited to the quarters of Chi Phi, then a local. I was pledged before I entered Brown. Chi Phi at Brown had been a Chapter in the national fraternity of the same name when my father joined. It was during his undergraduate years that the Chapter at Brown broke with the national and became local. Hence you will find that Chi Phi may have been the first to "go local" in fraternity history at Brown.

It was an odd coincidence that during my years at Brown the Chapter again "went national." I believe it was in 1913 that Chi Phi became Beta Nu Chapter of the National Sigma Chi. Hence I became a charter member of that Chapter.

LEONARD B. CAMPBELL '15
Ware, Mass.

Tributes to Meiklejohn

SIR: I congratulate you upon the excellent manner in which the tributes to Alexander Meiklejohn have been presented in the Alumni Monthly, and I assure you I will cherish the issue among my memorabilia of him. I was pleased and moved by the tributes.

I have also seen the admirable material in the *Amherst Alumni News* and in another publication by the Ad Hoc Committee of the American Civil Liberties Union.

LOUIS I. NEWMAN '13
New York City

SIR: Dr. Meiklejohn's death stirs many memories. "Whatever you do," he once told an entering Class, "don't do nothing." Rare patience he had, listening to even a non-conforming student's beefs. To engage in dialectics with Dean Meiklejohn was mentally stimulating.

WOODBURY S. STOWELL '08
Ocean Grove, N. J.

Cover Hatching

SIR: I was fascinated by the effect of the handsome cover photo on the April cover. How did you get the hatching?

RICHARD SHERWIN
Brattleboro, Vt.

(In making the print, George Henderson of the Brown Photo Lab interposed a silk screen between the regular negative positive paper. The screen provided the hatching; otherwise it was just the usual process, with the standard engraving.—Ed.)

The Brown Clubs Report

A BANNER YEAR of Brown Club activity will close on Saturday evening, June 5, with the Bicentennial Pops Concert sponsored by the Brown and Pembroke Clubs of Rhode Island. Earlier this month, on May 3, more than 1,000 alumni and their ladies gathered at the brand new Sheraton-Boston in the magnificent Prudential Center for the Brown Bicentennial Banquet. (We'll report on this in our July issue.)

Dean Robert O. Schulze, an engaging after-dinner speaker, made a swing through the West, and Alumni Secretary Paul Mackesey visited Brown Clubs in Florida and Atlanta. One of the most successful events of the year was the Bicentennial Concert Tour of the Brown University Chorale under the direction of Prof. Erich Kunzel. During the April vacation this group, joined by the Brass Ensemble and Alumni Secretary Mackesey, as narrator, presented concerts in Elizabeth, N. J., Pittsburgh, Grosse Pointe, Mich., Chicago, Indianapolis, Minneapolis, Evanston, Ill., Cincinnati, and Cleveland.

J. Kenneth Graham '45 was elected President of the Brown Club of Northeastern New York at a recent meeting at Jack's Oyster House in Albany. Townsend R. Morey, Jr., '52, is Vice-President, Earl M. Bucci '48, Secretary, and Robert J. A. Thacker '46 is Treasurer. New members of the Board of Directors are Samuel H. Anderson '40, Robert E. Arnold '29, and Thomas D. McKone '43.

Athletic Director Dick Theibert and Coach John McLaughry were the speakers at the Oyster House, with the former discussing the proposed field house and the latter showing a football highlights film. On Apr. 7, the Club joined with its Pembroke counterpart for a dinner at the Holiday Inn, Albany. Robert W. Kenny, Professor of English and Chairman of the Bicentennial, and Mrs. Doris Stapelton,

Would You Help Us?

THIS MAGAZINE can use some help, and we wonder if a number of alumni won't rise to the opportunity. Actually, it is nothing very new, for many good men already offer this service to us:

As they read their local newspapers, they clip and send us items about any Brown alumni. We could name a score of such persons; including one widow of a Brown man, who assist in this way. This, of course, is in addition to the basic work that representatives of Classes and Brown Clubs do as correspondents (we couldn't get along without this, as we keep reminding them).

If you're willing to help, we suggest that you put aside an envelope addressed to the *Brown Alumni Monthly*, Brown University, Providence 12, R. I. Slip clippings into it as you find them; then mail the envelope to us toward the end of the month. We'll be very grateful.



PHILADELPHIA observed the Bicentennial with a dinner on Mar. 31. Among those there: left to right, above—Malcolm L. Mackenzie '51, President of the Wilmington Brown Club; Deon Robert O. Schulze; Mrs. Swift and Eugene C. Swift '42, Philadelphia Brown Club President; Mrs. Leslie Wendell, President of the Pembroke Club; and R. Harper Brown '45, Past President of the Philadelphia Brown Club. The trio includes the Rev. Levi Hoffman '07 and Mr. and Mrs. Gustave D. Houtman (he's '16).



Alumnae Secretary, were the guests from the Hill.

Earle W. Hendrickson '29 is the new President of the Monmouth County Brown Club. Serving with him are: 1st Vice-President—S. Thomas Gagliano '54; 2nd Vice-President—William A. Wescott '56; 3rd Vice-President—Gifford Grimm '50; 4th Vice-President—Thomas Steckbeck '60; Secretary—R. Peter Harvey '55; Treasurer—Barry W. Blank '56.

On the West Coast of Florida, Stuart R. Golding '39 will head the Brown Club for the next year. Arthur Clark '29 and S. Abbott Hutchison '31 are his Vice-Presidents and Donald E. Cottey '54 is Secretary-Treasurer. George Foley '24 and Hardy Payor '50 are members of the Board of Directors and E. Clif Lathrop '40 is Chairman of the Secondary School Program.

Brown Engineering Association in New York

Elwood E. Leonard, Jr., '51, President of the Brown Engineering Association, presided at the annual meeting of the group at the United Engineering Center, 345 East 47th St., New York City. Thirty-eight members and their wives attended the affair, which included a tour of the new Engineering Center followed by a social hour and dinner. The group was addressed by Dr. Edward N. Adams, Director of Engineering Science and of Systems Applications and Technology, IBM Research Organization.

Prof. Paul Maeder, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Engineering Division, informed the membership of a $10,000 grant given to the Brown Engineering Association by the widow of the late William Farnum, first president of the BEA. A William L. Farnum Memorial Scholarship Fund has been established for a deserving Brown undergraduate.

Three members of the Trenton Brown Club ran for election to local boards of education in February. Gil Lugossy '58 retained his seat on the Hamilton, N. J., board; Dave Brodsky '52 won in Princeton Township, and Jerry Berkelhammer '52 was defeated in Ewing, N. J.

The Brown Club of Delaware again participated in the Fourth Annual Ivy League Ball held at the Gold Ballroom of the Hotel DuPont in Wilmington. As is the custom, the Club presented a check for the proceeds of the dance to a representative of the University on Apr. 24 at its Bicentennial Dinner at Hercules Country Club.

On Apr. 6, the Maryland Brown Club held its second annual Lacrosse Dinner for Coach Cliff Stevenson and 31 members of his team. In addition, four outstanding Baltimore Subfreshmen were guests of the alumni. The Bruin stickmen played Baltimore, Maryland, and Washington College while in the area. Pat Panaggio, Brown Club Secretary, welcomed the guests on behalf of 25 alumni. President Loring Hawes introduced Coach Stevenson, who spoke briefly on the need for continued alumni support in interesting good student-athletes in coming to Brown.

Alumni in the Tulsa area met at the Outrigger Room of the Trade Winds Motel Apr. 10 to welcome Dean Robert O. Schulze. Following the dinner, Dean Schulze brought the alumni up to date on recent developments on College Hill and gave a preview of some things to come. Attending the meeting were President Edward Schermerhorn, Stephen Booth, Ted and Carlie Gibson, Mrs. Joseph Gillin, Vinton and Mrs. Potter, Eric and Mrs. Helland, Gordon and Mrs. Davis, Bud and Isabel Brooks, and David Schermerhorn, a Brown Junior.

The Bicentennial Dinner given by the Brown Club of Los Angeles on Apr. 6 attracted 55 alumni and guests to the Wilshire Town Club. Flying in from the University for the affair were Dean Robert O. Schulze and Prof. Carl Bridenbaugh. Walter J. McLellan, President, presided at the affair. (Other western cities visited by Dr. Bridenbaugh and the Dean will report in time for our next issue.)

The Fairfield Brown Club has been active, with two events on its spring schedule. On Mar. 21, the popular series, "An Evening with the Faculty," was continued as Dr. John Rowe Workman, Chairman of the Classics Department, spoke at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jackson, Green Farms. On Apr. 10, the Club joined with the local Pembroke group to sponsor a benefit for their scholarship funds. Guest for the evening was Norris D. Hoyt, who gave an illustrated talk, "The Old and the New—Power and Sail." He discussed his round trip across the Atlantic last summer by motor sailer and his adventures ashore in Scotland, Portugal, the Azores, and Bermuda. William J. Maguire, Jr., and Robert Fearon represented Brown on the joint committee.

About Your Reunion

THERE IS NO HOPE of conveying what is intrinsic in the reunion of a Brown Class when we present the simple outlines of its plans in our May issue each year. They are the skeleton of events and places to which all the sentiment of reunion adheres; all else is auxiliary to that sentiment —the coming back, the reminiscence, and the renewal of friendship. Much of the absurd inevitably attends this periodic bringing-together, but there it stands: Reunion, with all its appeal that calls over such distances and over (often) so many years and separate experience.

We print the prospectus of each Class' plans, of course. This year the various announcements appear in the regular department, *Brunonians Far and Near,* under each Class heading, above the personal items about the various individuals. In departing from past custom of assembling the reunion announcements in one special feature, we may have sacrificed some of the cumulative effect of all the activity that centers in the reunion season. But you will readily find the information, in all cases where it was provided before our deadline.

Since dates are not generally given (just days of the week end), we might remind you that "Friday" here has only one meaning—June 4. Saturday is June 5, Sunday June 6, and Monday June 7. The occasion of the Bicentennial Commencement will warrant staying for the full period.

Brunonians Far and Near

EDITED BY JAY BARRY '50

1899

BROWN UNIVERSITY'S new Challenge Grant from the Ford Foundation prompted J. W. Dows to write a letter of appreciation to the *Bridgeport Post* remarking on the career of Henry Ford and the hardships that attended its early years. "Ford did not eat regularly as he labored," wrote Dows under his pen-name of "Dulcifier." "But every meal he missed is set with diamonds today. They fit the common college man for his country's future. For without research facilities, Faculty is futile in every schooling effort. Hail common men with worthy aims—America's kings!"

1902

Jeremiah Holmes observed his 92nd birthday on Apr. 20. He could look back on a life of "usefulness and reputation," always marked by thoughtful regard for Brown and Brown friends. He is at the Hillcrest Convalescent Hospital in Groton, Conn.

1905

The program for the 60th Reunion is expected to follow the popular pattern established some years back. The highlight of the weekend will be the Class dinner on Saturday, with a representative of the University on hand to give a brief talk. Final details as to the location of the dinner and the name of the speaker were not available as we went to press.

Ralph Woodsum ardently knocks a little ball around a big lot and a big ball down a little alley. In spite of all this, he can count 11 grandchildren and 11 great-grandchildren.

Al Dowd has retired from a lifetime of banking and is now really "working" for a living—hunting, fishing, and farming.

The '05 scrapbook is filling up fast, thanks in large measure to the efforts of Miss Hazel Goff at Alumni House. The book will be one all classmates will wish to see at reunion time.

1906

Gerald Cooper and his wife, Esther, after nine years residing in the Virgin Islands, are living at the Four Seasons Apartments, 333 Sunset Dr., Ft. Lauderdale. Gerald says he "just doesn't go anywhere these days." He's content with Ft. Lauderdale.

The long association of the New York law firm of O'Brien, Driscoll & Raftery was recalled in a recent case in which an attempt was made to force an accounting of how much money was earned by D. W. Griffith's film, "The Birth of a Nation." In the action, the firm represented a collector and distributor of classic films. Arthur F. Driscoll and the late Dennis F. O'Brien '98 were attorneys for such famous celebrities as Douglas Fairbanks, Mary Pickford, Charles Chaplin, Irving Berlin, and George M. Cohan. Paul D. O'Brien is also a member of long standing in the firm.

1907

While plans for the 58th Reunion were in abeyance until the return of President Clark, it may be said that the Class will gather at the University Club Friday afternoon, June 4, and later will go to the Alumni Dinner. The Class Cup will be on view at the Club, and Class Agent and Treasurer, Walter G. Slade, will have a report to make of 1907's Brown Fund contributions and of the state (currently solvent) of the Class Treasury.

The Myron Curtises and the William K. Whites had been planning to come to reunion together, but the plan is doubtful now, as Myron has been in and out of hospital and Bill is concerned about his wife's health. As this note is written, it was "we'll wait and see what happens" in Santa Barbara and Kingston, Ont.

Cliff Slade and Mrs. Slade are back at 17 Oriole Ave., Providence, after spending the winter and early spring in Sarasota, Fla. As Class Agent for the Brown Fund, Cliff is doing a fine job that deserves the co-operation of all classmates.

"Sharpen your pencil and please note that we have bought a little red ranch house on a hill. Our address after the first of May will be 28 Campbell St., Boothbay Harbor, Me.," Bill Burnham has reported. Bill was unable to attend the annual meeting of the Alumni Council on the Hill in February. "My fourth miss since 1937," he added, for the record.

President Clark and Mrs. Clark are home again after an end-of-winter vacation in Antigua, where they found "the climate mild and the water delightful at the long, white beaches." Shan continues to serve as Honorary President of Roger Williams General Hospital, Honorary Vice-President of Providence District Nursing Association, and Vice-President of the Rhode Island Infantile Paralysis Association. Primarily he is active as President and Treasurer of the Rhode Island Electric Protective Co.

H. B. Keen and Mrs. Keen went cruising in the Caribbean aboard the liner *Franconia* in February-March, and touched at Kingston, Barbados, Curacao, St. Thomas and San Juan before heading for New York and home in East Setauket, Long Island. Sal's postcard of the Floating Market in Curacao had this comment: "The Floating Market has everything, including unrefrigerated fish."

Claude R. Branch was re-elected Chairman of the Board at the 1965 annual meeting of Providence-Washington Insurance Co.

Dr. Merrick L. Streeter, in and out of hospital during the winter and early spring, was recuperating at home at Easter time and hopes to be able to attend reunion at least in part.

R. W. McPhee expected to fly from Tacoma during March to see his daughter's family at Ann Arbor. "One of the things that keeps grass from growing on my feet," he wrote, "is the ability to go to San Francisco and Ann Arbor several times a year. Every time I fly anywhere, I'm amazed at the construction-enlargement going on all the time at every airport, San Francisco, Chicago, Detroit, New York—they are all so big that it soon will be that when you want to change lines, you will have to walk a mile." He is pleased that there is another McPhee now in college—

"Jonathan, son of Clem McPhee '37, who in turn is the son of my eldest brother."

1908

Robert Burgess enjoys his retirement at 440 Pelham Manor Rd., Pelham, N. Y., where he is near his three daughters and four grandchildren. He still has contacts with Western Electric and the U. S. Census Bureau, his former jobs.

Dr. John R. Honiss is retired at 11 Colonial Parkway, Pittsford, N. Y. Ralph has been enjoying good health, but his wife has been quite ill this winter.

Jim Wilmot spent the winter in St. Petersburg, as he and his wife have done for years. He is contemplating a move that would take him from Washington, D. C., to Harrisburg, Va., where his wife's sister lives. He also plans to be on hand for Commencement this year and to take a look at additions to the Brown and Pembroke Campuses.

1910

Secretary Ed Spicer will be host at a cocktail party Friday afternoon to usher in the 55th Reunion. Many of the men and their ladies will move from there to the Alumni Dinner. Headquarters in the Wriston Quadrangle will be available for social gatherings and overnight accommodations during the week end. A Saturday afternoon cocktail party is scheduled at the home of Charlie and Ginny Post in Barrington. That evening we will have several tables at the Bicentennial Pops Concert. Sunday is the day of our traditional Class dinner and meeting, and this year the events will be held at the Squantum Club.

The Harold A. Swaffield Sportsmanship Award is given annually by the Hartford Chapter of the Basketball Officials Association. The 1965 recipients were the Rev. Charles Shaw, Principal of Manchester's East Catholic High, and Coach Don Burns.

1912

Burgess & Leith was the subject of a feature article in the *Boston Globe's* series on "The Brokers of Boston" in March. "Royal W. Leith, Sr., and George S. Burgess were roommates at Brown University. They graduated in 1912, went separate ways in business, but got together to found Burgess & Leith in 1927. They survived the Depression and have been growing ever since. Both men are still active in the firm.

"It is a relatively small firm, with about 40 employees and assets of around $2 million, a net worth of about $750,000. But it is a full service outfit, active in underwriting. . . . In 1958, the partnership became the first Boston brokerage in 10 years to buy a seat on the New York Stock Exchange. Still, for every dollar in business it does in New York, Burgess & Leith does 45 cents' worth in Boston."

Leith's son, R. Willis Leith, a general partner in the firm, is President of the Boston Stock Exchange, nine floors below the firm's office at 52 State St.

1913

George T. Metcalf will entertain his classmates and their ladies at a cocktail party, beginning at 5 p.m., at his residence, 217 Angell St., on Friday, June 4, prior to the Alumni Dinner. All classmates and their wives in Providence at the time are invited, whether or not they are planning to attend the Alumni Dinner.

Harold C. Tooker retired from the Veterans Administration Sept. 30, just prior to his 76th birthday. For many years he was a rating specialist in the Regional Office of the Veterans Administration in Hartford. His residence: 319 Cumberland Rd., West Hartford 7.

1915

With wives included and with Bronson House as our headquarters, the 50th Reunion shapes up as a good one. Registration early Friday afternoon will be followed by cocktails at Gordon MacLeod's, with the Hunts and Watermans joining in as hosts. Following the Alumni Dinner, there will be a social gathering back at Bronson to put us in the proper mood for the Campus Dance.

Most of Saturday will be spent in Newport. A social hour, and a buffet will be held at the Elms, where the Class picture will be taken. Then there will be a tour of Newport and the Ten-Mile Drive. Newport classmates and wives will act as hosts during the day. After a conducted tour of the Campus Sunday morning, we will head for the Squantum Club for cocktails and dinner, with George and Evelyn Bliven acting as hosts. Monday morning we will have breakfast together in the Refectory before marching down College Hill.

William G. Thurber sent a letter to the *Journal-Bulletin* concerning the commotion about cash bingo prizes in Rhode Island. "I can't see any difference between some item given as a prize, which has to be purchased with cash, or giving cash instead," he said. "To go a little bit further, it is difficult for me to understand that it is perfectly legal to go to a race track and bet all the money you want to, but you are violating the law if you do it outside the track. So, what happens? Bookies flourish and the State loses the revenue it might have obtained if betting off the race track was permitted and run under State supervision. People that want to bet are going to bet, despite laws to the contrary. Regulations not permitting betting are going to be no more successful than prohibition was in eliminating drinking."

1916

Harry and Gladys Burton will entertain classmates and wives at a 5 p.m. social hour at their home, 121 Laurel Ave., on Friday, June 4. It is hoped that as many as possible will attend.

H. Stanford McLeod, Chancellor of the University, was honored at an April meeting of the Providence Chapter, American Red Cross, at the Brown Faculty Club. He was given a citation as "Doctor of Community Service" by the Chapter President in recognition of his work for the Red Cross. Retiring after 23 years on the Board of Directors, he had been Vice-Chairman.

Herman Feinstein, Manager of the Roger Williams Hotel in Pawtucket, took part in the two-day Winter Conference of the New England Association of Chamber of Commerce Executives in New Bedford.



TO RETIRE as Trustee: J. S. Chafee '18.

1917

Harold A. Carpenter has been elected an Alumni Representative on the Board of Corporators of The Peddie School. He was a '13 graduate of Peddie. He transferred to Colgate after a year at Brown, served a year in the Army in World War I, and then joined the staff of the American Can Company. He later served with the Victor Preserving Company for 12 years, leaving in 1933 to start his own company, Olney and Carpenter, Inc. He retired in 1962, selling his business to The Glidden Company, where he remains as a consultant. In retirement he lives at The Bahama Club, Naples, Fla., with his wife.

1918

Classmates plan to gather at a cocktail party at the Refectory on Friday afternoon, June 4 from 5 to 6:30. The Alumni Dinner will follow, with several Class tables available to handle the men of '18 and the ladies. The rest of the week end is "individual choice," although we do strongly recommend attendance at the final social event of the long Bicentennial Year—the Pops Concert on the Pembroke Campus Saturday evening.

The Rev. Karnek A. Handanian celebrated his 70th birthday and the 44th year of his ordination as a Christian minister early this spring. Born in Constantinople, he came to this country as a child. After graduating from Brown and the Andover-Harvard Theological Seminary, he held his first parish at the East Weymouth Congregational Church. Before his retirement in 1946, he served 19 years at the Ware Congregational Church. He was the founder of the Greenwich Church Foundation in 1935 and served as a member of the Congregational Board of Pastoral Supply, Boston, for several years. Presently, he is serving as an Interim Minister of Pastoral Duties at the First Congregational Church, North Brookfield.

Dr. J. Walter Wilson was one of the main speakers at the American Cancer Society's spring dinner in Providence.

1919

Thanks to the generosity of Arthur Levy and Chet Beard, the Class is planning the usual off-year reunion activities. Classmates and wives will gather at Arthur's house for cocktails on Friday afternoon prior to the Alumni Dinner, with the men accepting the hospitality of Chet Sunday afternoon at his Attleboro camp.

1920

The 45th Reunion will start with registration at Littlefield Hall on George Street early Friday afternoon, June 4. A cocktail party at the University at 5 p.m. will officially usher in the gala reunion. The Alumni Dinner and Campus Dance round out the first day's program. After a Saturday morning left free to visit new buildings, of which there are many, we will assemble at Lou Pieri's home for one of his wonderful cookouts. That evening, pictures of past reunions will be shown. Attendance is not mandatory. The feature event of Sunday afternoon is another bake at the



FORMATION of Brunonians at their induction into Federal service on a Campus transformed for military training. S.A.T.C. and Brown Naval Unit came into being at this time.



READING the Federal proclomation at the induction ceremony. President Faunce and others on the terrace not yet named for him.

A SENTRY outside the Van Wickle Gates.



IN WORLD WAR I:

Five scenes from a Brown album will bring back memories to a generation which knew College Hill in 1918.

Squantum Club. Of course, a large delegation is expected for the Commencement March Monday morning.

Albert E. Lownes, President of the South County Museum in North Kingstown, R. I., has announced that it will be open afternoons six days a week this summer. Its collection features articles that illustrate the mode of Rhode Island living a century or more ago.

1922

Prof. Lawrence Whitcomb, who joined the Geology Faculty of Lehigh University in 1930, will retire this year and take up residence in Maine. A year ago he received the Lindback Foundation Award for Senior Staff, honoring "distinguished teaching performed by a senior member of the Lehigh Faculty." Professor Whitcomb is in the process of giving his professional library to Brown University and paid a visit to the Campus in connection with this a few weeks ago.

Milton H. Glover, hospitalized since November after an accident, was discharged in March in time to receive two community honors in Hartford. The Vice-Chairman of Hartford National Bank and Trust will accept the first University of Hartford Medal for distinguished community service on May 12. On Apr. 18 he received the annual "Layman of the Year" award from the Northern Connecticut Chapter of the National Association of Social Workers. The latter award specifically cites his work as Chairman of the Commission to Study Connecticut's Welfare Laws. In addition he has been Chairman of the National Health and Welfare Retirement Association.

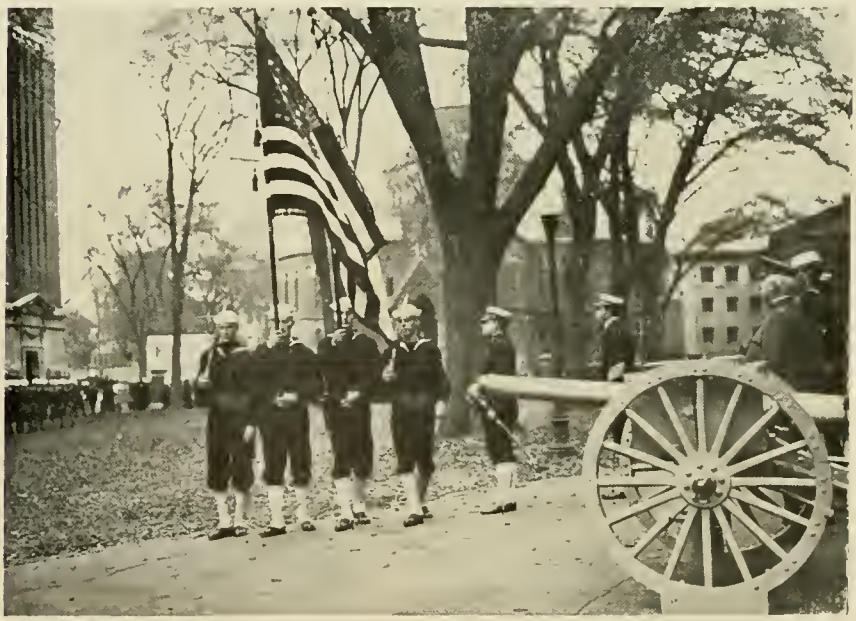
During his 35 years with the Hartford bank, Glover has been active in civic enterprises of both local and national scope. He has served as President of the New England Conference of Community Chests, President of United War and Community Funds in Connecticut, and President of the YMCA. He has been active on behalf of the Greater Hartford Chamber of Commerce, the Connecticut Conference of Social Work, Connecticut Opera Association, Red Cross, and the Brown Bicentennial Program. A former Trustee of Brown, he recently retired from the Board of Regents of the University of Hartford. He is a Director of a number of Hartford corporations and Trustee of several local institutions and foundations.

His injury in November came when he was walking in Bushnell Park and was hit by a city truck.

J. Alden Chesebro last month addressed a meeting of the Health Council of the Greater Providence Chamber of Commerce at the Hope Club. His topic was "The History and Growth of Nursing and Convalescent Homes." One of his official responsibilities as Fiscal Agent of the State Department of Social Welfare is the licensing and supervision of all nursing, convalescent, and rest homes in Rhode Island. Incidentally, Doc recently was given a testimonial dinner at the Colony Motel, where 300 of his friends and co-workers in the Health and Welfare field honored him upon completing 25 years of service with the Welfare Department.



BOAT DRILL for the Brown Naval Unit near Rockefeller Hall, now Faunce House.



THE COLOR GUARD of the Naval Unit on the Front Campus near Manning Hall.

1923

Why change a popular pattern? The off-year reunion program will follow those of the past for '23, Secretary Nathaniel B. Chase indicated in his April mailing to the Class. On Friday, June 4, John and Sybil Lownes will again be hosts for cocktails at their home in Providence (54 Wingate Rd., from 5 on). The men and their wives will go from there to the Alumni Dinner. Wives are also invited to the Commencement Breakfast at the University Club at 7:45 on Monday, June 7. William B. McCormick and J. D. E. Jones, Jr., have been the traditional hosts for this. Informal arrangements are a possibility for dinner Saturday night and Class tables at the Pops Concert.

William H. Bromage has retired from his post as Director of Publicity for Commonwealth Edison Co., Chicago, and is now in Florida. He had been in Chicago since 1932 when he went there as Financial Editor of the *Chicago Journal of Commerce*. He had held similar offices with the *Providence Journal* and *Detroit Free Press* previously. From 1939 to 1947 he was Director of Public Relations for the Chicago Surface Lines, moving from there to Commonwealth Edison.

When Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Lanpher were in Arizona, Kilgore Macfarlane, Jr., arranged for some golf at the Paradise Valley Country Club near Phoenix. Since they tied, Andy writes that the play-off is planned for the 45th reunion.

Kenneth P. Sheldon seems to like his post in Nigeria and the people there. He is with the U.S. AID program, attached to the American Embassy in Lagos.

This is not Sheldon's first African experience. He previously spent some time in



HONORS in Hartford for M. H. Glover '22.

the Cameroons, Morocco, Algiers, Tunis, and French West Africa as chairman of a joint U.S. commission to the French Empire on economic affairs. At the end of the war, he was the first American in to represent all the agencies and was later liaison man with the African embassies in the United States during the period of expanding international trade.

In the late 1940's Sheldon became the American director of a private French corporation in the African lumber export business. Then, through Christian Herter he became consultant of the American Enterprise Association in New York in 1949. For a decade, he was senior assistant to the Director of the American Institute for Economic Research in Great Barrington, Mass. Sheldon was in charge of industrial research for this corporation which offers advisory service to individuals on insurance and investment.

Sheldon returned to the foreign field in the Philippines, as industrial consultant of the U.S. International Cooperation administration mission. He remained for two tours of duty, from 1959 to 1963. One of his reports was published: "Industrializing at the Grass Roots Level in the Philippines."

1924

The Rev. Gordon E. Bigelow, D.D., has accepted a call to the Winter Hill Baptist Church, Somerville, Mass., beginning his ministry there Apr. 4. He had been Pastor of the Henderson Memorial Baptist Church in Farmington, Me., since 1957.

Clarence Chaffee came down from Williamstown for the tennis clinic at the Meehan Auditorium in April and lunched with Robert Goff, Mark Flather, and Arlan Coolidge beforehand.

1925

The kickoff for the 40th Reunion will be a compotation at Delta Phi Fraternity Friday afternoon, June 4, at 5:30. This will be followed by the Alumni Dinner and Campus Dance, with wives included at both events. Saturday morning will find the classmates and their wives enjoying brunch in the Refectory, while the better part of the afternoon will be taken up with the Alumni Field Day or golf. That evening it's cocktails and dinner at the Squantum Club. Things don't let up much Sunday. There will be brunch at the Brown Yacht Club, followed by the Baccalaureate and the President's Reception. Monday, of course, will feature all the traditional pomp, color, and glory that goes with a Brown Commencement.

Dr. Arthur E. Hardy, a Past President of the Rhode Island Medical Society, has been elected to the Board of Directors of Physicians Service as a representative of the medical society.

Alden H. Norton, with Edgar Beacham '50, represented the Brown Club in the New York College Club's annual duplicate bridge open pairs championship on Mar. 25. They took first place, topping a large field representing the Ivy Clubs, NYU, and Williams. Norton is with Popular Publications, Inc. He's Vice-President and Advisory Editor, *Argosy Magazine*.

1926

Ralph R. Crosby, Chairman of the Board of Old Colony Co-operative Bank, has been named to the Past Presidents Committee of the United States Savings and Loan League.

Rowland G. Keach of Cranston, R. I. wrote "Quo Vadis," a poem which appeared in the *Rhode Island Churchman* for Mar. 31.

1928

Dr. J. Saunders Redding, who holds three degrees from Brown, including an honorary one in 1963, spoke in Alumnae Hall this spring on "Dilemmas of Integration." It was one of the major addresses in the year-long Bicentennial series. Redding is a member of the Faculty at Hampton Institute.

John F. Garcia, a veteran of 34 years in the New Bedford School System, has served as Principal of the high school there for a decade. He has served as a member of the Interfaith Scholarship Foundation and for several years has been on the committee named to select recipients of its loans.

Dr. Reginald A. Allen has moved his office to 291 Waterman St., Providence.



ROBERT H. GOFF '24: He completes his term as Alumni Trustee in June.

1929

Paul B. Johnson, Executive Vice-President of the Leesona Corp., has been chosen as a public member of the Board of Directors of Physicians Service of Rhode Island.

George E. Levine is serving as President of the Rhode Island Bankers Association.

1930

Diman House will serve as headquarters for the men and women of '30 who return for what shapes up as a wonderful four-day reunion, June 4 to 7. Registration will be held at our headquarters on Friday afternoon, starting at 4 p.m. At 5:30, in the same location, cocktails and hors d'oeuvres will be served. As in the past, the rest of the evening will be taken up with the Alumni Dinner and Campus Dance.

Members are urged to be up bright and early Saturday morning. About 11 a.m. will do, for the Class meeting is scheduled for Diman House at 11:30. Anyone not present is a prime candidate to get placed on a committee. A cocktail hour and buffet will prepare all for the Alumni Field Day. The Class dinner will be held at 6 p.m., after which all hands will move to the Pembroke Campus for the Bicentennial Pops Concert.

Ray B. Owen, President of Old Colony Co-operative Bank, has been named to the Committee on Mutual Institutions of the United States Savings and Loan League.

David C. Anthony has two reunions to

Washington's Gridiron

FREDERIC COLLINS '28 is the 1965 President of the Gridiron Club, an organization of Washington newspapermen which for 80 years has devoted itself to satirizing politicians in song and skit at its annual white-tie dinners. Collins presided at the 1965 spring dinner attended by Government notables and other guests from around the United States and abroad. Speeches—off the record, in the Gridiron tradition—were made "for the Democrats" by Vice-President Humphrey and "for the Republicans" by the Honorable Barry Goldwater, 1964 presidential nominee.

The Club President's guests included his college roommate, Philip H. Van Gelder '28, Thomas G. Corcoran '22, Collins' son-in-law, William Keen, Jr., '52, and (to keep peace in the family), his other son-in-law, L. Kinvin Wroth, son of Dr. and Mrs. Lawrence Wroth.

attend in June—his 35th at Brown and his 40th at Technical High School of Providence. He served as a member of the reunion committee for the latter gathering.

1931

Alden R. Walls, who was a member of the crew that won the Newport to Bermuda race last May, expects to spend a good portion of the coming season on the water. "I hope to do quite a bit of sailing with Dr. McKay on his Tango this summer, as well as with Everett Pearson '55 on his Whistler."

1932

H. William Koster, General Manager of WEAN and WPJB-FM, the Providence *Journal-Bulletin* stations, has been elected to fill the unexpired term of Secretary-Treasurer for the CBS Radio Affiliates Association. He is Director of District 1 for the association. Bill did a bit of traveling this spring, attending a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Association on Broadcasting Standards in Washington, D. C., and a board meeting of the New England District of the CBS Radio Affiliates Association in Williamsburg, Va.

William Resko has been appointed Director of Probation for the Connecticut Juvenile Court, First District. He had served as Casework Supervisor for the area since 1957. Bill is a teacher at Coleytown School in Westport.

Dr. Robert Maiello has moved his office to 529 Broadway, Providence.

1933

Dr. Ira Jay Martin, 3rd, will leave in June on his second sabbatical from Berea College, where he has taught since 1944. As an Honorary Associate, he will spend the winter months at the American School of Oriental Research in Jerusalem. His family will accompany him. This will be his first chance to visit the Holy Land.

Dr. Martin delivered his address as the first President of the American Academy of Religion at its annual meeting at Union Seminary, New York, in December. His paper on the phenomenon of Glossolalia will be published in the *Journal of Bible and Religion,* of which he was once National Treasurer and Business Manager. The Academy was formerly known as the National Association of Biblical Instructors, and Dr. Martin served it in various capacities, including Vice-President and National Program Chairman in 1933. An ordained Baptist clergyman, he held pastorates in Massachusetts for 10 years before joining the Berea Faculty.

1934

Richard H. Morse was elected a Director of the Springfield Insurance Company of Springfield, Mass., in March. He became Chief Actuary of the firm in 1964, as well as of Monarch Life Insurance Co. and Springfield Life Insurance Co., Inc., and he has been Vice-President for several years.

1935

Stanley Henshaw reports that, of the many cards sent out to classmates, 135 have been returned saying, "Yes." Plans are to register at Olney House from 11:00 a.m. on Friday, June 4. Cocktails will be served at Olney House prior to the Alumni dinner. Later the '35 couples will attend the Campus Dance. Saturday's schedule includes a Class meeting at 11:00 a.m. at Olney House, followed by cocktails and lunch. Golf, tennis, or other sports will be played in the afternoon at various clubs. There will be a buffet dinner at Butler Hospital, 333 Grotto Avenue, at 6:00 and then the group will return to the Pembroke Campus to join in the Bicentennial celebration with Martha Wright. Sunday morning is left open but the group will meet at the Haffenreffer Grant for a cookout at noon sharp. Monday the classmates will march down the Hill.



JOHN H. DREASEN '29, President of the American Camping Association, acted for the ACA in presenting a special citation to Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey in Washington in March. Dreasen is Director of City and Country Branches of The Children's Aid Society, New York.

Dr. Alvin I. Goldfarb, head consulting psychiatrist at Greedmore State Hospital, Queens, N. Y., appeared recently before the New York State Joint Legislative Subcommittee on Nursing Homes. He expressed the belief that the care given in nursing homes was not as good as that given in a State Hospital.

Matthew E. Ward, Providence attorney, is serving as President of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick.

1936

Clinton Johnson is Chairman of the Science Department at North Attleboro High School. He joined the system two years ago after teaching at the University of Rhode Island in the College of Pharmacy, as well as in the Cranston School System.

Charles R. Iovino has been named City Manager in Norwich, Conn. He served as Town Manager in Milford, where he was instrumental in attracting more than a dozen new industries to the town during his six years in office.

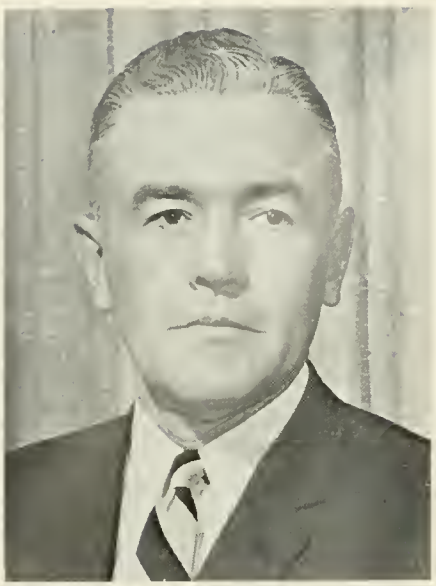
1937

Alan Young's ads in Providence papers have attracted attention of late. One of the first began: "No, I'm no relation to the comedian, nor do I have a horse called Mr. Ed, although I think they are amusing. Rather, my line of endeavor is selling real estate—all kinds of real estate from cute Capes to industrial buildings." Young first joined the Providence Board of Realtors in 1940.

1938

Lt. Gen. David A. Burchinal helped to establish "tradition" at the Air Force Academy recently. He was a speaker at the first "100th Night Dining-In," an event which marked 100 days left for the Seniors before they graduate. The Academy hopes to make the event an annual feature for the men about to graduate. General Burchinal is Director, the Joint Staff, Joint Chiefs of Staff. (A clipping about it all was sent us by Lt. Col. Arthur E. Allen, formerly of the Brown AFROTC, now at McGuire AFB, N. J.)

Curtis B. Watson has had his UNESCO contract renewed for another three years. "I continue to work in the Fellowship Administration Program of the Department of International Exchanges," he writes, "and am particularly concerned with the fellowship exchanges under the East-West Major Project. I also have an avid interest with fellowships in the fields of cultural activities, social sciences, and mass communication." His lecture at the Centre Nationale de la Recherche Scientifique, which was delivered last year on the occasion of the 400th anniversary of Shakespeare's birth, has been published in the special anniversary number of *Etudes Anglaises,*



R. HARPER BROWN '45 has been promoted by Container Corporation of America to be a Vice-President. He continues at Valley Forge, Pa., where he has been Divisional General Manager for the international packaging firm.

along with other lectures delivered by Shakespeare specialists in France during 1964.

Fred A. Forbes has been elected Vice-President of the United Cerebral Palsy Association's Southern Region. A resident of Bethesda, Md., Fred is press secretary to U.S. Senator Tom McIntyre of New Hampshire. He was formerly Assistant Administrator for Public Affairs of the Housing and Home Finance Agency during the Kennedy-Johnson Administrations. In his elective post, Fred will provide leadership and counsel to UCPA affiliates in the District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Ed Rich of Norwich, Conn., has been appointed Manager of the Gasoline Division of Hendel's Inc. In the past 15 years, the firm has grown from a single station to more than 40 Chevron service stations. Ed will supervise the gasoline marketing area, covering most of Eastern Connecticut and Rhode Island.

Maury Kusinitz has qualified as one of the charter members of the President's Council with The Guardian Life Insurance Company of America. He was one of only 31 of the firm's field representatives throughout the country who met the standards for membership in the Council.

1939

Norden B. Schloss is Manager of the Roxboro Realty Company in Roxboro, N. C. There are five children in the Schloss family, with the oldest daughter, Diane, due to graduate this spring from the University of North Carolina. Norden is a Lt. Col. in the Air Force Reserve.

Sherwin J. Kapstein, a member of the Providence School Committee, was one of two official delegates sent by Rhode Island to the 25th annual convention of the National School Boards Association held in Boston this spring.

President Ralph L. Fletcher, Jr., received a note from Julie Hall, Shine's widow, expressing her appreciation to the Class for sending her one of the 25th Reunion Revere bowls. "The children and I will treasure this souvenir bowl always," she writes. "We thank the '39ers for sharing their reunion with us." Julie and her family reside at Box 834, Cordele, Ga.

1940

Our once-in-a-lifetime reunion—the Big 25th—will be underway early Friday afternoon, June 4, with a 2:00-5:00 p.m. registration in Bigelow Lounge. The opening reception and social hour will be held there, starting at 5:30, with the couples then moving on to the Alumni Dinner and Campus Dance. Bright and early Saturday morning (11 a.m.) a dunking brunch will be held at the home of Bob and Helen Engles. Bring your bathing suits. That afternoon there will be a choice of events —the Alumni Field Day at Aldrich-Dexter or golf and/or swimming at Wannamoisett. Wives may participate in either of the Country Club events. The entire gang will gather at Wannamoisett at 6:30 for cocktails, the Class picture, and then the dinner-dance.

Sunday won't be a neglected day. At noon the scene of action shifts to Lois and Bert Buxton's L.B.J. ranch in Hope, R. I. There will be a cookout, along with swimming, boating, softball, horseshoes, and leisure living. At 6 p.m. we will enjoy a buffet at the home of Anne and John McLaughry. A Dutch-treat breakfast the next morning will strengthen all hands for the Commencement March down College Hill. Then, closing out the 25th will be the Commencement Luncheon at Sharpe Refectory. It should be a grand time and a good turnout is expected.

Robert I. Smith has been named Chief Engineer in the Electric Engineering Department, Public Service Electric & Gas Company of New Jersey. He has been with the firm for 24 years, most recently as assistant engineer. From 1955 through 1961, Bob was Secretary of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers' Research on Corrosion and Deposits from Combustion Gases.

1941

Albert J. Jefferson has been named Plant Manager of the Long Island City plant of the American Chicle Company Division of Warner-Lambert Pharmaceutical Co. He joined the firm in 1961 and had been serving as Plant Manager of the Rockford plant since last summer.

Dr. Gilbert S. Panson, Chairman of the Chemistry Department at Rutgers, has been elected by the American Chemical Society's North Jersey Section to represent the section on the Society's National Council. The Council, which meets twice a year, is the deliberative body of the 90,000-member Society.

Col. Robert F. Grabb will retire this summer after 20 years in the Army and has accepted the position of Assistant Dean of the Law School at the University of Minnesota.

Dr. Everett W. Mynert has been named Professor of Pharmacology, College of Medicine, University of Illinois. He had been an Associate Professor of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics at Johns Hopkins University since 1957.

1942

Harry L. Thompson is Managing Director of United Elastic Limited of Bridgetown, Nova Scotia. The *Canadian Textile Journal* recently devoted three pages to a feature article on the company, "a thriving industry in famed Annapolis Valley." Speaking of the large-scale expansion program at the plant, the story told how the manufacturing operation began as a small, limited one in 1960, run primarily for training purposes. But it has developed rapidly of late and had 17,000 square feet of new construction under way this spring, less than five years after the start of the business. Thompson and the rest of the management are all Nova Scotians.

Maj. Donald F. Benton has retired from the U.S. Air Force at Westover AFB, Mass., after more than 23 years of military service. Major Benton was a KC-135 Stratotanker pilot with a Strategic Air Command unit at Westover prior to his retirement. During World War II, he served in the European Theater of Operations.

1943

William W. Keffer, Vice-President of Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, is a member of the Medical Relations Committee of the Health Insurance Council and has served as Chairman of the Actuarial and Statistical Committee of the Health Insurance Association of America. Mr. and Mrs. Keffer and their six daughters live in Burlington, Conn.

1944

Ray G. Huling, special agent for the Home Insurance Company in its East



PROF. HAROLD W. PFAUTZ '40, one of the speakers at the "Hour with the Faculty."

The Report Was Brown

THE THREE-YEAR TERM of John H. Lyman, '43, a Selectman of the Town of Winchester, Mass., ended with the dissolution of the Annual Town Meeting on Mar. 29. So did his term as Chairman of the Board.

It has been tradition in Winchester for some time that, when the volume of *Annual Reports* of the Town Officers are printed, the Chairman may select his college color for its cover. The Alumni Office recently received the latest book, 243 pages with a brown cover.

The report of the Selectmen over Lyman's name covered everything from the introduction of machine voting and extension of the fire-alarm system to insurance for taxis and control of the pigeon population.

Lyman is President of Geartronics Corporation in North Billerica, Mass.

Orange, N. J., office, has been appointed State Agent at that office, assuming supervision of company field production in the northern part of New Jersey.

Charles F. Gladding, 2nd, is Commodore of the Barrington Yacht Club.

1945

The 20th Reunion starts with registration at Arnold Lounge on Friday, June 4. After the reception and cocktail party, there is the always popular Alumni Dinner, made even more so the last few years with the inclusion of the ladies. The Campus Dance follows, and we plan to have Class tables available. Saturday will start with a Continental Breakfast at Arnold Lounge. The Class meeting, which will be held at noon, will be open to wives this year. The Alumni Field Day is the feature attraction Saturday afternoon, although some may prefer golf at the local clubs or sailing at the Brown Yacht Club. The big event of the weekend is the Class dinner Saturday evening at the University Club, an affair that will include dancing. On Sunday the group will journey to Pojac Point.

The William J. Bartons are looking forward to their 20th Reunion with special anticipation. "The timing is perfect," Bill writes. "As a Commander in the Naval Reserve I will be attending the Senior Naval Reserve Officers' Course at the Naval War College in Newport from May 30 through June 11. Betsy and I had hoped to take a week of vacation on Cape Cod immediately thereafter. Now, however, I must be in Rio de Janeiro on June 13 for the week-long Business International Brazilian Round Table."

A. Peter Quinn, Jr., CLU, has been appointed Associate General Counsel at the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co. He joined the firm as Associate Tax Counsel in 1959 after he had been a partner for nine years in the Providence law firm of Letts & Quinn. He was appointed Assistant General Counsel and a senior officer of Mass. Mutual in 1963.

Cdr. Robert G. Walker, USN, and his family (there are five children) moved to Middletown, R. I., when he assumed command of the USS Warrington, Newport-based destroyer. A year ago, while Executive Officer on the LSD Spiegal Grove, he took part in the 20th anniversary ceremonies that commemorated the D-Day landings.

1946

Harold E. Washburn has been appointed an Associate Professor at the Rhode Island School of Design, from which he received his B.Arch. degree in 1950. An architect, he is associated with the Attleboro firm of Washburn, Luther & Rowley. Harold had been serving as an Assistant Professor at RISD since 1953.

1947

Stanley B. Koehler is a research assistant at Colorado State University.

1948

Robert W. Noyes has been cited by Paul Revere Life Insurance Company for national leadership in the firm and in the sale and service of group insurance. He is Regional Group Manager of the Worcester, Mass., group sales office.

Robert F. Casey, a resident of Greenfield, Mass., has served in the school system there for 15 years as teacher, counselor, principal, and director of pupil personnel service.

Willard C. Butcher has been elected a Trustee of the Museum of Modern Art in New York City. He is a Vice-President of the Chase Manhattan Bank and a Director of the Union Labor Life Insurance Co., the United Medical Service, and the New England Society.

Berton F. Hill has resigned his post with the National Academy of Sciences after 11 years of service to become Vice-President and Administrateur-General of La Société des Elévage, Charles River, France. His home will be in the Western suburbs of Paris.

Two classmates, Dr. Carmine J. Capalbo and Dr. Ira H. Anjoorian, have new offices: Physician Office Bldg., 110 Lockwood St., Providence.

1949

A rather full off-year program has been planned for our 16th Reunion. Friday will include the usual Alumni Dinner and Campus Dance, with a new twist to the latter event in that Pembroke '49 has requested that they be allowed to join us on the Brown Campus. Two large tables have been reserved in front of Faunce House. Saturday will feature the Alumni Field Day at 1 and the gala Bicentennial Pops Concert at Pembroke at 9 p.m. Those wishing to join classmates at specific tables at the Pops are asked to contact Secretary Rolland Jones (GA 1-7076) for reservations. On Sunday, we plan an informal open house at Jones' Motel, 401 Cedar Ave., East Greenwich, starting at 2 and ending at approximately 5 p.m.

Sherwood W. Northrop has been elected



ROGER D. WILLIAMS '47 moves to New York as Vice-President in charge of production and engineering for Rheingold Breweries, Inc. He has been Regional Vice-President and General Manager of Carling Brewing Company's plant in Natick, Mass., serving its Northeast Division.

Assistant Secretary of the Affiliated FM Insurance Company of Rhode Island. He has been with the firm since 1951.

Lloyd Durfee, Jr., has been appointed Power Sales Manager of the Fall River Electric Light Co. He had been with Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric Co., Pawtucket.

Eugene P. Setteducati, C.L.U., has been appointed Manager of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's Framingham, Mass., district office. He has been with the firm since 1949, most recently as Division Supervisor of Field Training.

James F. Collins is Deputy Administrator of the Business and Defense Services Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce. In March he came to Providence as a principal in the Narragansett Conference on Industrial Modernization. He held a press conference on behalf of the BDSA and was the keynote speaker before 300 businessmen from Rhode Island and Massachusetts.

A former New York City business executive, Collins went to the Department of Commerce in 1962 as consultant to Secretary Hodges for trade adjustment matters to set up and direct this portion of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962. While Deputy Administrator of BDSA, an agency with 24 industry divisions and 550 personnel, he continues as Departmental Director of Trade Adjustment. He is also a member of the Oil Imports Appeals Board, an interagency board which reviews requests for crude oil imports.

A former Marine Captain who served in World War II and the Korean War, Collins was Manager of the Development Division of Cerro Corporation before entering Government service. He had been with Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Corporation in New York before that.



CRESAP S. WATSON '49 has been promoted to the rank of full Professor at Louisiana State University in New Orleans. Dr. Watson served at Baton Rouge from 1952 to 1960 before moving to New Orleans as Chairman of the English and Speech Department. He yielded this post a year ago to return to full-time teaching and writing. He took his doctorate in Anglo-Irish Literature from Trinity College, Dublin.

1950

The 10th Reunion proved to be so successful that Reunion Chairman John Lyons has followed a similar pattern for the 15th. Registration will get under way early Friday afternoon at our headquarters in the Wriston Quadrangle. Uniform fittings and room assignments (not necessarily in this order) will follow. A late afternoon cocktail party will be followed by a catered buffet, all right there in the Wriston Quad. The Alumni Dinner is available for those who wish to attend, and, of course, the Campus Dance closes out the day.

The famous punch-brunch will get Saturday on the road. The Class meeting and Class photo will follow, and then it's off to the '50 tent at the Alumni Field Day. That evening, there will be another dinner-dance at the popular Metacomet Country Club. On Sunday, we will allow the men and women of '51 to join us for a clambake at Chopmist Hill, and on Monday morning Class Marshals Lyons and Mayer will lead us down College Hill.

John A. Bruce had been in Lagos, Nigeria, with Stanley Engineering. April, however, brought a new address for him, back in the States at Ormond Beach, Fla.

Robert J. McDonough was one of the speakers at the annual Institute on Federal Taxation held at Yale under the auspices of the Connecticut Bar Association. A partner in the Boston firm of Herrick, Smith, Donald, Farley & Ketchum, McDonough is also adjunct Professor of Law at NYU. He was formerly special attorney in the Office of the Chief Counsel, Internal Revenue Service, and special advisory tax counsel with the Federal Housing Administration.

Robert A. Robinson has been elected Vice-President and Senior Trust Officer of the Colonial Bank & Trust Co., Waterbury, Conn. He is assistant head of the bank's Trust Division. Prior to joining Colonial's staff as a management trainee in 1956, he taught at Brown and the University of Illinois. In 1957, he was named Director of Training for the bank, moving up the next year to become Assistant Trust Officer.

Dr. John D. Davis moved to the University of Illinois Feb. 1 as Associate Professor of Psychology. Since 1961 he had been Assistant Professor at Yale. John received his M.A. from Illinois in 1956 and his Ph.D. in 1962.

Thomas J. Brown, President and founder of Jobs Clearing House, Inc., a placement agency specializing in jobs for Boston area Negroes, is an account executive with Marvin & Leonard Advertising Company and a member of the Advertising Club of Greater Boston.

Edgar Beacham and his partner, Alden H. Norton '25, won the New York College Clubs' annual duplicate bridge open pairs championship in March. Representing the Brown Club, they topped a large field from the Ivy Clubs, NYU, and Williams.

1951

Moving up our 15th Reunion to this Bicentennial Year has apparently been a successful decision, and an especially large crowd is expected back to the Hill in June. Registration at Zeta Psi House at 4 on June 4 will be followed by a cocktail party and buffet at the same location. The Campus Dance will be followed by a coffee hour and "sobering session" back at headquarters. Following the Class meeting in the Faunce House Art Gallery on Saturday, we will attend the Alumni Field Day and then take a boat ride on Narragansett Bay. Included will be a buffet dinner and dancing. On Sunday there will be a move toward Chopmist Hill, where we will allow '50 to join us for a clambake. The Commencement March will wrap it up on Monday.



ALVA C. CUDDEBACK '49, Vice-President and Management Supervisor at Benton & Bowles, has been named to head the agency's new office in Detroit. The American Motors account will be his principal responsibility in Detroit.

Robert D. Kasmire has been Vice-President, Corporate Affairs, at NBC since September of 1963. Recently, he was given the added duties of supervising NBC's Department of Standards and Practices. An error in the March class notes listed Bob as Coordinator, Corporate Information. "That job you folks appointed me to in March is held by a Princeton man, who has been very patient with all this."

Dr. Edwin S. Mills, 3rd, Professor of Political Economy at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, is serving for one year on the Economic Commission of President Johnson. The commission meets daily in the executive offices of the President, a short distance from the White House. Dr. Mills expects to return to teaching duties at Johns Hopkins at the start of the fall term.

Fermino J. Spencer, who has been named a Peace Corps representative in Brazil, left for Rio de Janeiro in March. He was one of the original planners of New Bedford's job opportunities program and headed it a year ago.

1952

Edmund Traverso has been granted a John Hay Fellowship and will study at the University of Chicago during the 1965-66 academic year.

David J. Brodsky has been elected to a three-year term on the Princeton, N. J., School Committee. He is connected with Educational Testing Service, Princeton, as Controller and Assistant Treasurer.

1954

Lt. Kenneth Abel is still with Marine Aircraft Group 31, home based at Beaufort, S. C. He spent two months in Spain during the winter participating in Operation Steel Pike.

LCDR H. C. Atwood, Jr., is attending the Naval War College in Newport and is studying for his M.S. in International Affairs. An expected June transfer will take him to Mayport, Fla., as Executive Officer of a destroyer.

Dr. Edward Beadle recently moved to Wallingford, Pa., with his wife and three children. He is in group practice with three other dentists in Media and is teaching part time at the University of Pennsylvania.

Charles Blankfort is Vice-President of Academic Book Service, distributor of books to schools. He and his wife and six-year-old daughter are living in New Haven.

Arthur I. Blaustein is Program Executive with the Foreign Policy Association, the largest foundation in the field of Adult Education in World Affairs. He is also Associate Editor of *War-Peace Report*, the leading journal of fact and opinion in international law.

Arthur A. Bayer has been at Michigan State since last fall, hard at work on his Ph.D. in Economics.

Tom Gagliano has become a partner in the law firm of Potter and Gagliano in Long Branch, N. J.

Marshall Cohen is an economist with the Economic Research Service, U.S.D.A., in Washington, D. C. He had been in the furniture retail business for six years.

Robert W. Handy is a member of the research staff at Triangle Institute, Durham, N. C. He received his M.S. in Chemistry at Stevens Institute of Technology last June.

John E. Maddox, President of the Providence Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, was especially pleased when the Fair Housing bill passed the Rhode Island House. "Now we can devote our energies in the fields of employment and education," he said. "I'm more optimistic about the racial situation here than ever before."

Dr. Harold M. Langs is completing the first of a two-year clinical research fellowship in Endocrinology at the Johns Hopkins Hospital. His special field of interest is diabetes. The fellowship will entitle Harold to a place on the Faculty of the Johns Hopkins Medical School as an Instructor in Medicine.

John B. Hatch has been promoted to Eastern Regional Public Relations Manager for Ampex Corp.

Sanford Hollander is President of the Newton, N. J., Board of Education.

John Leahy has been advanced to President, M. W. Leahy Co., Inc., and has moved into a new home in Littleton, Mass.

Dr. Chris Lutes will start the practice of surgery in Portland, Me., in July after completing training in Thoraic Surgery at the University of Michigan in June.

Ken Moffat has been transferred from Worcester to the Boston office as an attorney with Factory Mutual Liability Insurance Company of America.

Bradford W. Monahon is working on the Alder Ranger District of the Rio Grande National Forest, Del Norte, Colo., following receipt of his degree in Forestry from Yale last June.

Geoffrey W. Riker has returned from eight months in Greece.

Joseph Salvatore has joined the Faculty of the new Rhode Island Junior College as Associate Professor of Technology.

Myles Striar is teaching ninth-grade English at Lewis Junior High School in Roxbury, Mass.

Dr. Raymond Tobey expects to head for Japan in July under a three-year assignment with the Navy.

Dierk B. Walsh has been appointed Regional Manager of Distributors Group, Inc., investment firm, and will cover Pennsylvania, Maryland, and the District of Columbia.

Caleb R. Woodhouse reports a most exciting experience, teaching English and Modern History in a Danish folk high school.

Bob DiCurcio is managing a U.S. Air Force micro-electronics project at Hamilton Standard Division of United Aircraft Corp.

Aubrey Doyle is teaching school in Hopkinton, Mass. He attended the NSF Institute at Brown in the summer of 1963.

Dr. Edward J. Gauthier has been appointed to the Medical Staff at Rhode Island Hospital. He is practising internal medicine and cardiology in Providence.

William Aubrey Gray, Jr., is General Agent with Bankers Life of Iowa in Fort Worth. He serves as a Captain in the Army Reserve.

Douglas C. MacCallum has been promoted to Marketing Training Instructor with IBM in Poughkeepsie.

Peter H. Mohrfeld is Manager of Blade and Razor Advertising, Gillette Safety Razor Co., Boston.

Buzz Rosenfeld is spending most of his time in labor relations with his father's firm. In his spare time he's been remodeling an old home in Chagrin Falls, O.

Dr. Matthew Scharff is Assistant Professor of Biology and Associate in Medicine at Albert Einstein College of Medicine, N.Y.C.

Herbert S. Travis, Jr., is a social worker for the State of Rhode Island.

Dr. Gordon W. Webster started practice of internal medicine in Philadelphia last July, following residency at Hartford Hospital.

Bruce Mansfield is heading his own company, Mansfield Associates, in Wayland, Mass., and promises "the best in home comfort."

Nico de Graaff is an attorney with Rea Express, N.Y.C.

1955

With Phi Kappa Psi serving as headquarters, the Class is looking forward to a bang-up 10th Reunion. An afternoon social hour at our headquarters will be followed by those two traditional Friday events—the Alumni Dinner and Campus Dance. After our Class meeting on Saturday noon, we will move to Aldrich-Dexter Field for the Alumni Field Day. The feature attraction of the week end is the Steak Fry at the Grist Mill. A social hour will precede the event, and dancing will follow. A boat trip up (down?) Narragansett Bay will hold the attention of the classmates and their ladies on Sunday, with all hands stopping at Jed Hanley's Fore'n Aft for dinner on the way back.

Lawrence M. Gleason is a real estate broker and President of the L. M. Gleason Realty Company in Atlanta. He was recently elected President of the Southern States Investment Company and Vice-President of the C&G Construction Co. Bud and Fred Geer are building a subdivision, apartments, and a commercial development.

James C. Davis, Jr., a 1963 graduate of George Washington University Law School, was one of 18 candidates admitted to the New York Bar in February. He is a patent attorney for General Electric in Schenectady.

Robert C. Wood, Vice-Chairman of the 1965 Cancer Crusade in Rhode Island, served as toastmaster at the spring dinner of the society in the Sheraton-Biltmore Hotel.

1956

Dodd B. Wragg, head of the Program Production for Language Laboratories, Inc., Bethesda, Md., has been elected President of the National Capital Chapter of the National Society for Programmed Instruction. He had served as Treasurer of the Chapter in 1963.

Edward A. Fuschetti has been promoted to the position of Industrial Relations Manager of Wheelock Signals, Inc., Long Branch, N. J., manufacturers of switching components for the electronic industry. Ed joined the firm in 1959 and formerly held the position of Personnel Manager. He also serves as President of the Monmouth County Safety Council, a division of the

"Addio, Zoy"

A William Delvisco '55 has been given the finest opportunity of his film career overseas in the assignment to him of the protagonist role in "Goodbye, Sweet Life." It is described as the biggest Greek film since "Never on Sunday," the first million-dollar movie in the country's very young industry. "Addio, Zoy," to give it its Greek title, will be shot in the fall on the islands of Hydra and Poros and in all the principal cities of Greece—in color.

Delvisco will play Democropolous, a Greek fisherman who is "as real as he is legendary." Writing from Athens in April, Delvisco said, "Through the part, I intend to express my unabashed love for a beautiful country and a noble, dignified people—the Greeks."

Other European films in which the Brunonian has appeared are: "The Heroes" (Dutch), "On the Rocking Horse" (German), and "The Archangels" (Italian). Also in prospect is a part in "Gangster Girl," to be shot in Rome. Delvisco continues with his writing, too.

His only regret about the role in "Goodbye, Sweet Life" is that preparation for it will mean his absence from the 10th Reunion of 1955. "To all my classmates, a hundred more!" he wrote.



ARTHUR F. O'DAY '53 has been appointed a Vice-President of Associated Dry Goods Corporation, a post created in view of the firm's plans for expansion. O'Day's experience in the real estate field is being called on as he goes to New York from Boston, where, as Vice-President of Dreyfus Properties, he was in charge of all retail leasing in the Prudential Center. (Fabian Bachrach photo)

New Jersey Safety Council. On a recent trip to New York, he met Ned Randall at a Cornell University conference on industrial relations. Ned is Assistant Vice-President of the Pittsburgh National Bank.

The Rev. James R. Kelley, Chaplain at Mount Hermon School, will serve as College Counselor there for the 1965-66 school year. He has been Minister of the Mount Hermon Church, Bible teacher, and Chaplain since 1959, coming from Old South Church, Boston, where he had served as Assistant Minister for two years.

Dr. Herbert Rakatansky is living in St. Louis, where in his free time he plays the violin in the Washington University Orchestra. "I'm not that good, but I enjoy it," he says.

Dr. Richard H. Pierce of the Egyptology Department at Brown gave an illustrated lecture on "Aegyptia" before the Brown Classics Club in March.

George B. Delaney, Jr., recently earned his flight wings as a pilot/flight engineer after completing Trans World Airlines' training course in Kansas City. He is based in New York at Kennedy International Airport, assigned to the TWZ Star-Stream fleet.



The Brown Chair

IF YOU HAVE NOT JOINED the hundreds of alumni who sit with pride in a Brown Chair, why wait any longer? It's one of the most comfortable chairs ever made and has a lot of tradition behind it. Modestly priced, too, for such a quality product.

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Effective at once, the price of the chair is $35, with express charges collect. All proceeds go into the treasury of the Associated Alumni for University projects. To order, make out your check payable to "Associated Alumni" and mail it, with shipping instructions, to: Associated Alumni, Brown University, Providence, R. I. 02912. Allow three weeks for delivery.

P.S. It makes a good graduation present—or an item with which to recognize someone at your reunion.

1957

The Rev. Arthur B. Williams, Jr., was ordained into the Sacred Order of Priests in the Episcopal Church on Mar. 27. The service was held in the Cathedral of St. John, Providence. Williams is spending the year as a Horner Fellow on the staff of Grace Church, Providence.

Raymond E. Dunleavy has been named an Assistant Pension Trust Officer of the First Pennsylvania Banking and Trust Co., with whom he has been associated since 1963. Ray and Nancy raise Sealyham Terriers in their leisure time.

John S. Eskilson, a 1964 graduate of the University of Chicago Law School, is an associate in the Hammond, Ind., law firm of Lawyer, Schroer, and Eichhorn.

1958

Lawrence R. Delhagen has been named an Associate with L. W. McDougall and Associates, 1500 Hanna Bldg., Cleveland, agent of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co. Larry and Sheila and son, Larry, Jr., live at 29700 Cresthaven Dr., Willowick, O.

Robert H. Strand has become associated with E. F. Hutton & Co., Inc., in its Chicago office at 338 Board of Trade Bldg.

Stanley P. Leibo will join the staff of the Biology Division of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tenn., in September. He is currently serving as a U.S. Public Health Service Postdoctoral Fellow there.

Don Bliss returned to Williston Academy during the winter to take part in the annual Alumni-Varsity basketball game. He also managed to make it to Meehan for a few hockey games, when his duties as a Massachusetts Representative from North Attleboro allowed.

1959

William Raymond Wallace is in the Advertising and Sales Promotion Department with Cowles Chemical Co., Cleveland. He is a member of the Cleveland Advertising Club and is serving on the Yearbook Committee for the second year.

Richard E. Nelson is with Dun & Bradstreet as Service and Reporting Manager in Maine. He and Judith, along with young Peter and Mark, live on Clinton Rd., Cape Elizabeth, Me.

Eugene M. Kay, with Procter & Gamble, is in the Household Soap Products Advertising Department. He is serving as President of the Cincinnati Brown Club after three years as Treasurer of the organization.

The Rev. David E. May is Associate Pastor of Ardmore Baptist Church, Winston-Salem.

L. Aaron Mendelson is Assistant Manager with Casual Corner, women's dress and sportswear store. He and Cindy live at 59½ Rice St., Cambridge, Mass. "My wife is teaching 1st grade at Hartwell School in Lincoln, Mass., and thoroughly enjoys it."

Capt. William D. W. Grimes is a member of a B-52 bomber crew stationed at Westover AFB, Mass. He and Judy have two children.

Richard Grenier is Building Products Representative, Atlantic District, with Corning Glass Works.

Brian B. Fee and Ruth are living at 154 N. 12th St., Newark, where he is Microlabel Department Head at American Tag Co.

1st Lt. Lincoln S. Beaumont, Jr., stationed at Ellsworth AFB, South Dakota, is a Minuteman ICBM Launch Control Officer.

Howard Jay Braun, graduated from New York University Law School in 1962, has been in Washington, D. C., since that time specializing in communications law. He's appellate attorney with the General Counsel's Office, Federal Communications Commission.

Charles C. Russell is a service engineer with the General Electric X-Ray Department. He and Nancy and their two children live at 2852 N. 45th St., Milwaukee.

Rabbi Daniel S. Wolk is at Temple Emanu-el, Riverdale, N. Y.

Robert E. Kresko and Dorotha are living at 128 S. Gore St., Webster Groves, Mo. Bob is Vice-President of Bakewell Corp.

David N. Page is with Raymond and Rado, New York architects, as a designer-draftsman. He's been active in his community, Darien, Conn., serving on an adult steering committee and several youth project committees.

Lt. H. William Hodges, 3rd, is Legal Officer aboard the USS Hancock (CVA-19). The ship is homeported in San Francisco, "the greatest city west of New York City."

James M. Steiner has been with Burlington Industries since graduation, serving mainly in the synthetic fabric area.

Rome Prize Winner

HUBERT L. ALLEN, III, '60 has received one of the 14 Rome Prize Fellowships, under which he will go to the American Academy in Rome for a year of study. The fellowship carries $3650 and, in addition, free residence, studio, library, and other facilities at the Academy.

Allen received one of the three awards in classical studies. After graduation in 1960, he spent the summer at the American School at Athens and is a research assistant and Ph.D. candidate at Princeton, where he received his Master's degree this year. In Italy, his project will be the pottery of its Iron Age, with special emphasis and original evaluation of the so-called "Piumata" Ware of Sicily.

Alan L. Stuart is Vice-President of Milton M. Stuart & Co., Inc., New York. He's a member of the Lexington Democratic Club and is a Director of the Friends of Henry Street Settlement.

Peter C. Rolewicz, Chicago attorney, is a law clerk to Justice Joseph Burke, Illinois Appeals Court, 1st District. He's a member of the Illinois State Bar Association and the Chicago Bar Association.

Richard J. Ramsden is an underwriter with Dillon Read & Co., Inc., a firm he joined in 1961. He spent two years at the Harvard Business School on a Bankers Trust Company Fellowship.

Robert W. Topping is a sales representative with National Life of Vermont.

Edward Black is an investment analyst with the United States Trust Company of New York. He's been active in politics in Manhattan as District Captain for the 1st Assembly District Republican Club. "I managed to escape New York recently for a delightful trip to Europe," he writes. "This spring I will receive my M.B.A. in Corporation Finance and Investments at the N.Y.U. Graduate School of Business."

1st Lt. Russ Prouty is about to complete a pleasant assignment with the United States Marine Corps. He's been Guard Officer at the Marine Barracks in Bermuda. He expects to sail for Okinawa shortly, at which time he will be a Captain.

J. Russell French, 3rd, is a sales engineer with Transitron Electronics Sales Corp., Weston, Mass.

Carl M. Lieberman will begin his residency in Otolaryngology in July at Mt. Sinai Hospital, New York City. He has been serving as Surgical Resident at Manhattan Veterans Administration Hospital.

Robert M. Lawson is a Ph.D. candidate at Boston University, where he is a National Defense Education Act Graduate Fellow.

Alfred J. Walker, a stockbroker with Hayden Stone, Inc., is living in Sherman Oaks, Calif., with Karen and their two sons, Patrick Joseph, 4, and James Murray, 2.

David S. B. McGeorge is teaching English and social studies at the Pennsbury School in Pennsylvania.

Gerod F. Clark is an architect with the Philadelphia firm of Venturi & Rauch.

Michael di Capua is Editor of the Juvenile and Trade Book Department with Pantheon Books, 22 East 51st St., New York City.

Salvatore F. Arena is privately employed as an attorney in Portland, Conn. He's been highly active in his community, serving as Director of the Portland United Fund, Secretary of the Portland Democratic Town Committee, President and Director of Forest City Fashions, and a 3rd degree member of the Knights of Columbus.

Kent Brian Savel is Vice-President and Production Manager of Prime Coat Manufacturing Co. and Mayflower Coat Manufacturing Co., Brookline, Mass.

Donald E. Loew is a third-year student at the Harvard Medical School. Since graduating from Brown, Don spent three years in the Navy on board destroyers, entered Dartmouth Medical School in 1962, and transferred to Harvard in the fall of 1964.

Richard A. Fain is a design engineer with General Electric in Boxford, Mass. He and Natalie have two sons, Jonathan 8 and David 4.

Walter M. D. Kern, Jr., is with the Newark law firm of Jung Selikolf & Rathman. A resident of Ridgewood, he is a member of the North Jersey Brown Club and a member of the Board of Governors of the New York Brown Club.

James McCormick is a sales engineer with H.R.C. Associates, New York City. He belongs to the New York Athletic Club.

Thomas J. Sullivan, Jr., is with G. H. Walker & Company as a registered representative and Assistant Manager of the Bridgeport office.

Raynor W. Clark resigned from the Air Force last fall as a Captain after a five-year stretch in Florida, Texas, Korea, and Maryland. He's joined the Southern New England Telephone Company as a management trainee in Commercial Operations.

Dr. Wayne A. Perkins is a resident in Obstetrics and Gynecology at St. Elizabeth's Hospital. He and Ann are living at 45 Davis Ave., Norwood, Mass.

Peter Skowronek and Anne are living at 35 Laurel St., Hartford. Pete is with United Aircraft Corp., where he is a senior analytical engineer. He holds an M.S. (in '63) from R.P.I.

James J. Holsing is Assistant Project Engineer, Advanced Systems Space and Life Systems Department, with Hamilton Standard Division of United Aircraft. He and Sheila live at 161 Meadowbrook Dr., Longmeadow, Mass., with Jay Scott, 3, and Stacy Sheila, 2. He received his M.B.A. last June from American International College.

Warren J. Kauffman, Narberth, Pa., attorney, is with Abrahams & Lowenstein. He's a member of the American, Pennsylvania, and Philadelphia Bar Associations.

Stephen Harmon is Assistant Director of Sales with Charles Harmon & Co., New York City. But the big news in his life is that he is Associate Producer of "Bajour," a new musical that opened on Broadway Nov. 23.

Karlis V. Rutins is attending Columbia University as a candidate for an M.S. in Industrial Engineering.

William Traub is an instructor pilot with United Air Line. He and Sandy, along with Kim and Tracy, are living in Englewood, Colo.

David Duggins is an attorney with the California Oil Co. He's President of the Bachelors' Club of New Orleans and a member of the Jaycees.

Richard M. Shohet is a doctoral candidate in English Education at Harvard. "When I'm finished, Carolyn and I hope to settle in the Rocky Mountain area," he writes.

Thomas H. Wood is living in Tacoma, Wash., and is a staff accountant with Ernst & Ernst. "I feel right at home since we live at 1642 Browns Point Blvd.," he notes.

P. Drake Allen is Marketing Service Manager with Scott Foresman & Co., Chicago.

Arthur Louis Levin is associate test programmer with IBM—Product Testing in New York.

F. Preston Hobart, Jr., has taken advantage of his location in the Los Angeles area to become a member of the Grindelwald Ski Club. He's a field engineer with Texas Instruments.

Charles R. Booth is a field representative with the U.S. Government, Social Security Administration, working out of Stockton, Calif.

Robert S. Laskey is a life and health insurance agent with Travelers in New York City.

Richard Pfeifle commutes between Long Island and Virginia as Vice-President of Rollic, Inc., garment manufacturer.

John C. Wright is a security analyst with Hayden Stone, Inc. He and Judy live at 204 Westville Ave., West Caldwell, N. J.

Dr. Stephen Lee Dyson is an Assistant Professor at Wesleyan University, in Classics, we presume, since he did his graduate work in that field at Oxford and Yale.

Dr. Arthur C. Lamb, Jr., is a first-year resident in Psychiatry in the Department of Mental Hygiene, Baltimore, Md.

J. William Flynn, a sales representative with Monsanto Chemical Co., is Chairman of the Civic Association and P.T.A. in Wilmington, Del.

Richard A. Cleary is a research analyst with the U.S. Navy. He's living in Bristol, R. I., and played hockey during the winter with the Providence Chicks.

Richard W. Ayers is a staff consultant with Brett, Andersen & Burke. He and his bride have just settled down at 303 Lindsley Dr., Morristown, N. J.

Douglas K. Sanderson is at Hartford Hospital, where he is Assistant Resident in surgery. He plans to return to Johns Hopkins in July to begin a residency in orthopedics.

New Job, Same Address

LAURENCE B. CHASE '62 resigned his post as staff assistant to Brown's Bicentennial Celebration Committee at the end of March and sent a "release" around the Campus to tell his friends what his plans were. He became Director of Public Information and Education for the Rhode Island Heart Association, 333 Grotto Ave., Providence, on Apr. 19.

The "erstwhile young public-relations-man-about-campus" concluded his release by saying: "The proximity of new and old positions will enable Mr. Chase to remain at his old home address, 115 Waterman St., with his old wife, the former Susan Fairchild P'63. The Chases will begin a two-week vacation in Florida on April Fools' Day. Their cat will not."

William B. Hayes is with Simmons Company as a salesman in motor accounts, Baltimore.

John R. Moraya is a sales representative with United States Steel Corporation. He's living in Birmingham, Mich., where he is President of the Homeowners Association.

Dr. John M. Cohen is a junior resident in pediatrics at Boston City Hospital, but effective July 1 he expects to become Senior Resident at Mass General.

James Spector, New York attorney, is with Hale, Grant & Meyerson. He's a member of the Bronx County Bar Association, the New York State Bar Association, and the National Democratic Club.

G. Stanley Crout and Eleanor are living at 815 Don Gaspar, Santa Fe, N. M., where he is an associate with Bigbee & Bird.

The Rev. Raymond Dutson Brown is Vicar of three missions in Montana. They include the Holy Nativity Church of Whitefish, St. Matthews of Columbia Falls, and St. Michael and All Angels of Eureka.

Louis E. Hathaway is Assistant to the Vice-President for out-of-state mortgage purchasers with Union Dime Savings Bank, New York City.

Frederick N. Teuscher is with Keuffel & Company as a salesman. He and Bonnie are living at 635 Colorado Ave., Baltimore.

Valmore J. Loiselle, Jr., a test engineer, is with Pratt & Whitney Aircraft.

Richard D. Haskell was released last summer from active duty in the Navy, where he had been a Lieutenant in the Submarine Force. He's joined E. I. du Pont as a Nylon Manufacturing Supervisor.

Cal Keyler serves as publicity account executive with O. S. Tyson & Co., Inc.

Peter Wisner, an account executive with Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, is active in the American-Scandinavian Foundation and may be doing some work shortly for Rep. John Lindsay in New York City.

Harry M. Cronson, after receiving his Ph.D. from Brown in 1963, spent a year at the University of Oxford doing research in the Department of Engineering Science. He's currently Assistant Professor of Electrophysics at the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, Graduate Center.

Thomas M. Nathan is Troy Branch Manager with the Detroit Supply Co., Inc. A resident of Albany, he is active in the United Fund, local ski club, and Jaycees.

Arthur E. Engler, Jr., is a sales representative with Addressograph-Multigraph Corp. He's Vice-President of the Millburn-Short Hills Jaycees, Treasurer of the area's Young Republican Club and Athletic Chairman of the Short Hills Outing Club.

Lt. Edward L. Goldman expects to be out of the Navy next year and have his Law degree from Georgetown by 1967.

1960

Our first major reunion should be a good one. Complete details will shortly be mailed to all classmates. A brief outline of the reunion follows: A reception and cocktail party Friday afternoon, June 4, will be followed by the Alumni Dinner and Campus Dance. Brunch and a social hour early Saturday afternoon sets up the Alumni Field Day, a buffet, a compotation period, and the Bicentennial Pops Concert. Golf will be arranged for anyone interested on Sunday. Our first five-year Commencement March is the thing to look forward to on Monday morning.

Jonathan Dolger has become Associate Editor with Fawcett Publications of New York in the Crest Books Division. He had been with Simon and Schuster, Inc., for better than two years.

Manuel Gorriaran, father of our classmate, has been voted amateur wrestling's Man of the Year for 1964. His personal fund-raising campaign helped pave the road to Tokyo for American wrestlers in the recent Olympics. He raised more than $7,000 for the Olympic wrestling fund by creating and selling Olympic emblems. In addition, he designed and donated over 17,000 emblems for U.S. Olympians to wear and trade at Tokyo.

LT(j.g.) Thomas E. Mitchell has been transferred from Newport News to Groton, Conn.

1961

1st Lt. Jack D. Fisher has received a regular commission in the U.S. Air Force at Keesler AFB, Miss. He is serving as an electronic principles instructor with the Keesler Technical Training Center.

Brian L. Murphy, who is studying for his doctorate at the Yale Graduate School, read a research paper recently to the American Physical Society in New York.

Robert B. Tunick is Vice-President of the New York City insurance firm of Theodore Tunick & Co., Inc. He has moved his residence to Merrick, N. Y.

1962

In honor of the University's 200th anniversary, the Class will hold an off-year reunion to attract as many alumni and their ladies back to College Hill as is possible. On Friday afternoon we will join in Hughes Court Reception, where we can listen to Ed Drew's Old Timers. Then, it's off to the Alumni Dinner and Campus Dance, where tables will be available. We plan to support the Hour with the Faculty on Saturday morning, after which we will head for Haffenreffer and a Brown-Pembroke picnic. Several tables have been reserved at the Bicentennial Pops Concert at Pembroke that evening.

Richard Kostelanetz is busy writing in England. "I've finished a collection with a long introduction, *New American Fiction: Fourteen Stories of the '60's*, which Avon Books plans to bring out later this year. I've also been doing a little writing for the local outlets, *The Listener*, *The Tribune*, the *Sunday Times Magazines*, as well as lecturing at the American Embassy and over the B.B.C., mainly on recent American literature." He and Anne report a new address: 32a Stockwell Park Crescent, London S.W. 9.

Stephen R. Rosenthal is working for the Esso Research & Engineering Company as an Operations Research Consultant in the Applied Mathematics Division. Beginning May 1, he went to London on a 12-month assignment that will bring him into contact with people from the Esso Petroleum Company in the area of technical computation.

1st Lt. David E. Backman has graduated from the training course for U.S. Air Force weapons controllers at Tyndall AFB, Fla. Dave, who studied radarscope and manual air defense systems operation, has been assigned to an Air Defense Command (ADC) unit at McGuire AFB, N. J.

Ronald DiPippo's first child, a daughter, Debora Ann, celebrated her second birthday Apr. 9. Ronald and his wife presented her with a special birthday gift about that time—a brother.

1963

Ens. Robert E. McKenna, former Bruin golf captain, entered and won the Japanese-American Friendship Golf Championship last summer in Japan. The tournament is open to all Japanese and all Americans who are stationed in Japan. Bob graduated from OCS on Nov. 22, 1963, served a year on a destroyer, and is now aboard a minesweeper.

John D. Crane is working at the Labor Department in Washington, D. C., and attending Georgetown University Law School in the evenings.

Howard D. Zisserson is attending Yale, where he is working for his Master's in Engineering.

1964

Ens. Carl T. Thomsen is at Guantanamo Bay with the Navy, working as Assistant Operations Officer, Public Works Center.

Three '64 men have graduated from Officer Training School at Lackland AFB in Texas, all as 2nd Lts.: William B. Lynch has been assigned to Craig AFB, Alabama. David R. Lund is at Chanute AFB, Illinois, training to be a missile-launch officer. Raymond H. Losnes is at Lowry AFB, Colorado, for training as an aerospace munitions officer.

Allan M. Gittleman, a stockbroker with Michael Investment Co., Providence, recently became a member of the Boston Securities Traders Association.

Douglas K. Nelson is at Ft. Polk, La., finishing up his six-month tour of duty in the Army. He will seek a summer job in California prior to enrolling at Columbia Business School in the fall.

Carl Schulkin is working for his M.A. in History at the University of California in Berkeley.

Lawrence M. Hoffman is at New York University, aiming for an M.A. in Electrical Engineering.

Robert W. Finn reported for active duty with the Army in March at Fort Jackson, N. C. Following his training in the service, Bob hopes to enter photographic documentary journalism. An exhibit of 34 of his photographs was held for a month at the Miller Art Center in Springfield, Mass.

Robert E. Beck, Jr., has been appointed by the Darien, Conn., Youth Projects, Inc., as Director of the Barn, a new teen-age recreation center. Bob is teaching math at St. Luke's School in New Canaan.

In Memoriam



CHARLES W. TOWNE '97: The debonair Westerner at his last Commencement.

THE REV. DR. WILLIAM EDWARD GARDNER '95, in Nantucket, Mass., Apr. 3. He was believed to be the nation's senior retired Episcopal priest. He received his B.D. degree from the Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge, Mass., in 1898 and was ordained the same year. He received an honorary D.D. degree from Brown in 1914, and a D.D. degree from the University of the South in 1916. In 1910, he became Secretary of the Board of Missions for the New England District of the Episcopal Church and two years later was appointed General Secretary of the Board of Religious Education of the National Council of the Episcopal Church. From 1919 to 1924, he was Executive Secretary of the National Council of the church, with headquarters in New York. Then he returned to the pulpit, holding several pastorates in the Boston area from 1924 to 1940, when he retired. In the years following his retirement, he took an enthusiastic interest in the history of Nantucket Island and wrote several pamphlets and books on the early island families. In serving the community, he was devoted to the Atheneum Library, Historical Association, Maria Mitchell Association, and the Peter Folger Memorial. Theta Delta Chi.

WILLIAM CARPENTER BLISS '96, A.M. '98, in Providence, Apr. 12. He was a former Speaker of the Rhode Island House of Representatives and an acknowledged leader of the State bar for a quarter of a century. He received his LL.B. degree from the University of Michigan in 1901 and was admitted to the bar the same year, after having taught for a time in Providence and the East Providence High Schools. He was associated with the law firm of Bliss & Walsh from 1904 until his retirement in 1959. He served with the USN during the Spanish-American War, and in 1903 was commissioned LCDR with the Rhode Island Naval Battalion. Delta Kappa Epsilon. His sister, Mrs. Helen Emerson, survives: 9 Harris St., East Providence.

RALPH WELCOME FARNHAM '96, in Newport, R. I., Mar. 28. He spent the greatest part of his life as a resident and farmer on Prudence Island, R. I. In addition, he had taught in the island's one-room schoolhouse, as well as in Maryland. A favorite saying of his was: "We oldtimers are like potatoes; the best of us are underground." His son is Fire Chief Norman Farnham, Prudence Island.

CHARLES WAYLAND TOWNE '97, in Tucson, Ariz., Apr. 3. He retired in 1941 as Publicity Director of The Anaconda Copper and Montana Power Companies. He also was a noted author and world traveler. After graduation he entered into newspaper work for the *New York Times*. While there he covered one of the biggest stories in the City's history, the incorporation of a group of independent boroughs into Greater New York City. He covered the Spanish-American War for the *Boston Herald*, and was still a staff member there in 1902 when he became friendly with Buffalo Bill Cody. Shortly thereafter he left the *Herald* to do publicity for Cody's Wild West Show, managing his hotel and running his newspaper. In 1904, under the pseudonym of Gideon Wurdz he wrote the popular little volume of humor called *The Foolish Dictionary*. From this he branched into the newspaper business on his own and in the next six years was owner and editor of several New England newspapers. During World War I, he served with the YMCA as a dramatic director for the Armed Services. The success of his foolish dictionary opened new fields and encouraged him to write *Foolish Finance*, *Idiotic Etiquette*, *The New Foolish Dictionary*, and other humorous books as well as some serious works. After his retirement, he moved in 1942 to Tucson and continued to write and travel exclusively. Only last year he returned to campus to celebrate his 67th reunion and renew old friendships with Theodore Francis Green '87 and George L. Miner '97. He was President of his Class. Delta Phi. His widow is Priscilla Towne, 333 S. Alvernon Way, Apt. 48, Tucson.

WILLIS WARREN HARRIMAN '03, in Grasmere, N. H., Feb. 21. After serving as assistant in Education and Psychology at Brown, he devoted himself more directly to the field of drama. He returned to receive his A.M. degree in 1918. He taught English, Dramatics, and Public Speaking at Shurtleff College, South Dakota State College, and Buena Vista University. He also was Vice-President and Treasurer of the Sherwood Musical School, Chicago. He was well-known as an impersonator of Shakespearean characters, at times stressing the comic in Shakespeare, often on far-ranging tours. Delta Tau Delta.

FREDERICK CLARK JONES '04, in Slidell, La., Mar. 21. He was a retired master printer, whose professional life had been spent largely in Rhode Island. In partnership with his brother, the late Robert B. Jones '07, in the firm of Edward S. Jones' Sons Co., he was at one time the printer of this magazine. For about 30 years he was with the E. L. Freeman Co. of Pawtucket, retiring three years ago. He was a Past President of the Master Printers Association in Rhode Island and a member of the John Carter Brown Library Associates. Delta Phi. A son is Edward S. Jones, II, '34, 71 Channing Rd., Belmont, Mass.

GEORGE WYMAN CARROLL, JR., '08, in Sarasota, Fla., Mar. 6. A former Wall Street financier, for several years, he was associated with the firm of Maynard, Oakley & Lawrence and later with Baker, Weeks & Harden, New York City stockbrokers. Following this, he served as Treasurer and Director of the former U.S. Finishing Co., Norwich, Conn. He had served as President of the Galilee Chapel, Eastern Pt., Groton, Conn., and was a world traveler. He was author of *Insurance Stocks—An Analysis for Investors*, published by Maynard,



NATHANIEL B. CHASE '23 died on Apr. 25. His abituary will appear in our July issue.

Oakley & Lawrence. Psi Upsilon. His widow is Sarah B. Carroll, 257 Broadway, Norwich.

WINFIELD WARDWELL GREENE '10, in New York City, Mar. 26. He was President and Treasurer of W. W. Greene, Inc., reinsurance intermediaries and actuarial consultants in New York. His first association with the insurance business was with the Actuary's Department of the New York Life Insurance Co., which he left in 1913 to join the examination force of the New York State Insurance Department. Later, he was associated with the Workmen's Compensation activities of the States of New York, Colorado, and New Jersey. He joined General Reinsurance Corp. in 1925, was elected Vice-President in 1930, and served as Executive Vice-President from 1945 to 1952. During World War II, he served as a temporary member of the USCGR. He was a charter member and former President of the National Casualty Actuarial Society, and a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries. He was the primary author of the Brown song *You Men Down There* and was persuaded to sing the words and tune at his 50th reunion in 1960. Phi Gamma Delta. His widow is Grace L. Greene, 2400 Sedgwick Ave., Bronx.

RAYMOND CANFIELD HOPKINS '15, in Westerly, R. I., Apr. 2. Long a resident of Shannock, R. I., he was in the nursery business there for many years, with Gustin's Nurseries. His widow is Grace T. Hopkins, Foster Center Rd., Foster, R. I.

CHARLES ALBERT CEDERBERG '17, in Attleboro, Mass., Mar. 22. He worked as a carpenter in Providence for many years.

JOHN GARDNER BEAGAN '21, in Providence, Apr. 6. He was a civil engineer for 40 years for the City of Providence. He received his Sc.B. degree from MIT in 1925. Phi Kappa. His only survivors are nieces and nephews.

CLIFFORD THOMAS CROWTHER '22, in Newton, Mass., Feb. 26. He was former Editor of the D. C. Heath Publishing Co., Boston. For a number of years he taught English and Spanish at several private schools, including Browne and Nichols, Lawrenceville, Tilton, and Williston. During World War I, he served as Pvt. with the Ambulance Corps, USA, in Italy. He later received an A.M. degree in English from Middlebury College in 1926. After entering the publishing business, he was in charge of Heath's Secondary English book department before becoming its Editor. In Orleans, Mass., after his retirement in 1958, he was a leader in literary and other cultural activities, and was permanent Moderator of the *Orleans Coffee Club* which became an educational inspiration not only to its Orleans members, but to the many who attended from the surrounding areas. His knowledge of national and international affairs served to make the Club well-known throughout the Cape. Phi Gamma Delta. His widow is Katherine S. Crowther, Box 285, East Orleans, Mass.

RALPH WELLINGTON HUGHES '23, in Chelsea, Mass., Feb. 14. He was the former Manager of the GE Thomson Club (now the Nahant Country Club) for 13 years prior to his retirement six years ago. He had also served as Assistant Manager of the Westminster, Lenox, and Brunswick Hotels and as Executive Assistant Manager of the Hotel Touraine, all of Boston. He had also operated a restaurant in Stowe, Vt. During World War II, he served as Capt. with the USMC. He was mess officer for the Infantry Training Regt., Camp Lejeune, N. C., and responsible for 24,000 meals a day. He was a member of Mortimer G. Robbins Post 215, American Legion of Nahant and Post 12, Franco-American War Veterans. Phi Kappa Psi. Rita P. Hughes, 37 Bassett St., Lynn, is his widow.



CAPT. RALPH W. HUGHES '23.

THOMAS RICHARD HADFIELD '24, in Lawrence, Mass., Mar. 24. He was Manager of the Massachusetts Division of Employment Security in Lawrence. He also received an M.B.A. degree from Boston University. He was assigned to the Boston office of the State Agency in 1934, and served in Newburyport and Lawrence. From 1936 to 1946 he held the position as Training Director for the William Whitman Co.; from 1950 to 1954, he was Assistant Professor at Merrimack College and Visiting Lecturer of Industrial Management at Lowell Technologieal Institute. He was a member of the American Society of Training Directors. Alpha Tau Omega. His widow is Hazel F. Hadfield, 677 Prospect St., Methuen, Mass.

RUSSELL EDMUND McKENNA '29, in Providence, Mar. 21. He was President of Walter H. McKenna & Co., Providence, and a member of the Jewelry Board of Trade of the Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths of America. He was a member of the Warwick School Committee for four years before becoming Chairman in 1956; he was Chairman for two years. He was Chairman of the Warwick Veterans Memorial High School Building Committee and Committee of Management of the Kent County Branch of the Greater Providence YMCA, and one of the originators of the Warwick Community Caucus. He was also a Past President of the Warwick Lions Club, Junior Warden of the Church of the Transfiguration, Edgewood, and a charter member and President of the Golden Knot of All Saints' Memorial Church, Providence. Phi Sigma Kappa. His widow is Viola T. McKenna, 259 Merry Mount Dr., Warwick.

HERBERT DANFORD WENSLEY '32, in Dover, N. H., May 14, 1964. He was a well known shoe-designer for the Miller Shoe Co., Dover, where he had been employed the past 25 years. He was a veteran of World War II, and a Past Commander of Bellamy Chapter, No. 5, Disabled American Veterans. He also was a member of the Superintendent's and Foreman's Association, and the 210 Executive Club, Boston. Phi Kappa Psi. His widow is Gladys F. Wensley, 2 Hartswood Rd., Dover.

JOHN FLORENCE McGOWAN, JR., '47, in Providence, Mar. 11. In addition to graduate work in History at Brown, he attended the Boston University School of Law for two years. During World War II, he served for three months as Pvt. with the IRTC, USA. His mother is Mrs. Gertrude C. McGowan, 99 Melrose St., Providence.

GEORGE WYMAN CARROLL, III, '53, in Hartford, Mar. 15. He was President and owner of Wyman Carroll Expeditions, Inc., New Haven. He was an ani-

mal collector, photographer, author, explorer and naturalist. He started his apprenticeship with the Ross Allen Reptile Institute of Silver Springs, Fla., and had been on expeditions to South America, West Africa, the Far East, Alaska, Russia, Afghanistan and India, bringing back animals for zoos and museums. In 1958, he presented his movies *Capturing Animals Around the World* to Prince Rainier at a private showing in Monaco at the Palace. He also had directed adventure tours and lectured and shown his films. At one time he lectured in French throughout France in a Cultural Exchange Program sponsored by the State Department. His stepmother, Sarah B. Carroll, survives. His father's obituary also appears above (1908).

FREDERICK HENRY WATSON, JR., '53, in Norton, Mass., Mar. 8. He was employed as a Civil Engineer-Project Supervisor by the Fernandes Super Markets. Following graduation, he served for three years as LT(j.g.) with the USN, Civil Engineer Corps. He also had been employed by the Gilbane Building Co. as Chief Field Engineer. Theta Delta Chi, Sigma Xi. His widow is Eleanor H. Watson, 50 Edward Rd., Raynham, Mass.

Bureau of Vital Statistics

MARRIAGES

1928—Loring P. Litchfield and Mrs. Mary F. Walker at Wilmington, Del., Oct. 2.

1954 GS—Paul W. Wittmer and Miss Susan M. Coon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Coon of Watertown, Conn., Feb. 20.

1957—Richard A. Blake and Miss Lauchie T. MacLellan, daughter of Mrs. Joseph A. MacLellan of Port Hood, Nova Scotia, and the late Mr. MacLellan, Feb. 12. John F. Ballard '59 was best man, and Raymond J. Loomis '56 ushered. At home: 9 River St. Ter., Hyde Park, Mass.

1957—Ronald P. Espinola and Miss Margaret E. Robison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Robison of White Plains, N. Y., Apr. 10.

1957—Joseph W. Shaw and Miss Maria Coutroubakis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emmanuel Coutroubakis of Dubren, Cairo, Feb. 27. At home: 67 Souedias St., Athens 140, Greece.

1957—Palmer D. Sparkman and Miss Elizabeth D. Farnham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Farnham of Milton, Mass., Mar. 20.

1958—Dr. William L. Silvert and Miss Diane M. Powell, daughter of Mrs. Richard C. Dunn of Salt Lake City, and the late Mr. Powell, Apr. 3. At home: 1404 E. Grand River Ave., East Lansing, Mich.

1959—Frederick M. Williamson and Miss Mildred E. DeLacy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John DeLacy of San Juan, Puerto Rico, Mar. 21. Address: Box 34, Staff Comcaribseafron, FPO, N. Y.

1960 GS—The Rev. Lawrence H. Bradner and Miss Marcia M. Belden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harris J. Belden of Watertown, N. Y., Jan. 2.

1963—Howard D. Zisserson and Miss Arlene Decof, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morty Decof of Providence, July 5. At home: 80 Virginia Ave., Bridgeport, Conn.

1964—Albert C. Gordon and Miss Beth F. Omansky, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Omansky of Tucson, Feb. 7. At home: 5201 E 2nd St., Tucson.

1965—John L. Standish and Miss Carol A. Clements, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip S. Clements of Andover, Mass., Mar. 6. George W. Jacobsen, Jr., '65 was best man and Michael Stone '65 was an usher.

BIRTHS

1945—To Dr. and Mrs. Frank Merlino of North Providence, a son, Paul Michael, Feb. 26.

1947—To Mr. and Mrs. Stanley B. Koehler of Fort Collins, Colo., their second child, a daughter, Elizabeth J., Mar. 4.

1949—To Mr. and Mrs. Joel S. Kern of New York City, their first child, a daughter, Eloise Josephine, Jan. 18.

1949—To Mr. and Mrs. Paul B. Richards of Voorheesville, N. Y., their third child and second son, Peter Ashley, Feb. 28. Maternal grandfather is William B. Greenough, Jr., '22.

1951—To Mayor and Mrs. James DiPrete, Jr., of Cranston, R. I., their third child and second daughter, Patricia Ann, Mar. 26. Maternal grandfather is Caesar T. Cambio '19.

1953—To Mr. and Mrs. John F. Valinote of Roslindale, Mass., their fifth child and fourth son, David Edward, Mar. 28. Mrs. Valinote is the former Joan C. Powers P'53.

1953—To Mr. and Mrs. Howard B. Whitaker of Riverside, R. I., a daughter, Crystal Ann, Mar. 3.

1954—Mr. and Mrs. Clarence C. Barksdale of St. Louis announce the adoption of their first child, a son, John Keyes, born Aug. 13.

1954—To Mr. and Mrs. William R. Benford, Jr., of Barrington, R. I., a son, William Ramsden, III, Mar. 11. Prof. William R. Benford '27 is the paternal grandfather.

1954—To Mr. and Mrs. Roger Brandwein of New York City, their second son, Joel, Apr. 12.

1954—To Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Cook of South Windsor, Conn., their fourth child and second son, Kenneth Brainard, Sept. 24.

1954—To Dr. and Mrs. Donald E. Cottey of Bradenton, Fla., their second child and first son, Talbert James, May 13, 1964.

1954—To Mr. and Mrs. John F. Cuzzone, Jr., of Barrington, R. I., their third child and first son, John Francis, III, Nov. 25. Maternal grandfather is Judge Edward W. Day '22.

1954—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Furman of New York City, a daughter, Julie Beth, Mar. 22.

1954—To Mr. and Mrs. John Gorham of North Scituate, R. I., their second son, Peter Campbell, July 13. Sayles Gorham '22 is the paternal grandfather.

1954—To Mr. and Mrs. Stephen F. Honan of Cranston, R. I., a son, David Gregory, Mar. 13.

1954—To LCDR Raymond E. Tobey, MC, USN, and Mrs. Tobey of Weymouth, Mass., their first child, a son, Raymond Edwin, Jan. 2.

1955—To Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Beers of Rochester, N. Y., their fourth child and third daughter, Ann Haley, Mar. 27.

1955—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Borah of Seekonk, Mass., their fourth child and second son, James Robert, Apr. 9.

1955—To Mr. and Mrs. John W. Chase of Canoga Park, Calif., their second child, a daughter, Janette Marie, Feb. 22. Paternal grandfather is Merrill W. Chase '27.

1955—To Mr. and Mrs. John J. Monaghan, Jr., of Cumberland, R. I., a daughter, Ellen Mary, Mar. 5.

1957—To Mr. and Mrs. William O. H. Freund, Jr., of Shaker Heights, O., their second child and first son, William Orville Herman, III, July 30.

1959—To Mr. and Mrs. Joel D. Baumgarten of Forest Hills, N. Y., their second daughter, Sharon Gail, Mar. 10.

1959—To Mr. and Mrs. C. Douglas Fenner of Southampton, L. I., N. Y., their first child, a daughter, Susan Ann, Oct. 23.

1959—To Mr. and Mrs. Edward G. Perkins of Collinsville, Conn., their second child and second daughter, Kendall Davidson, Sept. 19. Mrs. Perkins is the former Barbara Carlson P'60.

1959—To Dr. and Mrs. Wayne A. Perkins of Norwood, Mass., a son, Christopher James, Dec. 4.

1960—To Mr. and Mrs. Stuart P. Doling of New York City, a son, David Irving, Mar. 18.

1961—To Mr. and Mrs. David T. Hawkins of White Plains, N. Y., a son, David Thibault, Jr., July 17.

1961—To Mr. and Mrs. Douglas R. Riggs of Warwick, R. I., their second child and second daughter, Susan Jennifer, Mar. 26. Mrs. Riggs is the former Sallie A. Kappelman P'62. The paternal grandfather is Prof. Lorrin A. Riggs.

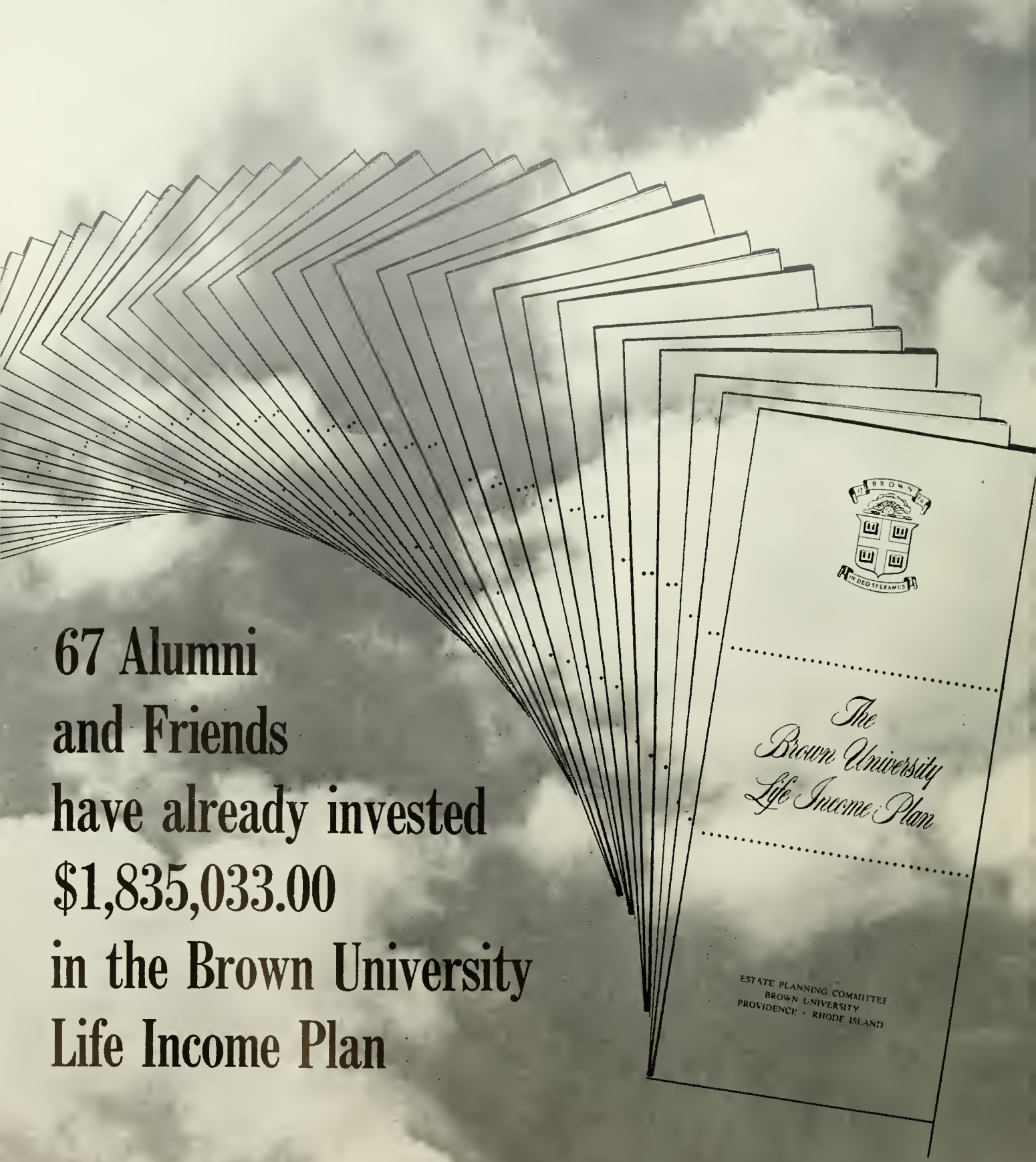
1962—To Mr. and Mrs. Peter D. Cook of Pasadena, Calif., their first child, a son, Michael David, II, Mar. 7.

1962—To Mr. and Mrs. Ronald DiPippo of Providence, their second child and first son, John Peter, Mar. 21.

1962—To Mr. and Mrs. Harvey D. Hinman of Ithaca, N. Y., a son, George Lyon, Feb. 20. Mrs. Hinman is the former Margaret A. Snyder P'62.

1963—To Mr. and Mrs. John M. Creane of Adelphi, Md., a daughter, Lisa Ann, July 26.

1963—To Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Crysler, Jr., of Providence, a son, Matthew Safford, Jan. 31.



67 Alumni and Friends have already invested $1,835,033.00 in the Brown University Life Income Plan

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